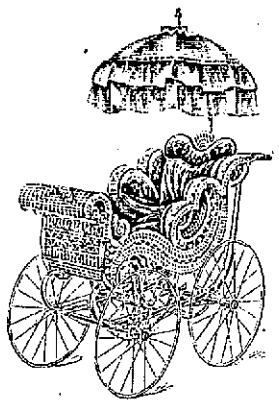
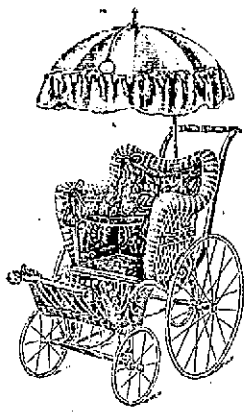
Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Our Spring Line is now on Exhibition.





Call and see the assortment.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17.

First Freight This week arrived with

TURKEYS

—FOR—

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

346 and 348 Thames street.

Telephone 202-2.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.

Acetylene Gas,

GREATEST ILLUMINANT

IN THE WORLD.

Agent Wanted

For the only machine that does not require recharging or opening of the generating chamber, and no possible chance for gas to escape. Only machine that makes cool gas. Therefore more acetylene gas made from each pound of Carbide and safer than any other acetylene generator. No smoky burners from coal gas. Perfectly automatic. No hand valves to be left open by accident or carelessness.

Full permits for their use by N. E. Insurance Exchange.

ACETYLENE APPARATUS CO.,

Factory at E. Greenwich, R. I.

Office, 27 Custom House street, Room 1, Providence, R. I.

Second Edition.

SCATTERED BY SHELLS.

Rebels Driven Back by Fire From a Gunboat.

Bennington Bombarding the Suburbs of Malabon.

MANILA, March 4, 11 A. M.—At daylight General Wheaton's out-posts discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reinforcing the enemy at Guadalupe, and a gunboat advanced under a heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river and shelled the enemy's position at Guadalupe, effectually but temporarily scattering the rebels. The enemy's loss was heavy. Private John T. Oiz of Battery G, Third artillery, was killed. On board the gunboat Privates William Wheeler of Company I and Louis Barrien of Company G, California regiment, were wounded.

Some of the wives of officers have been allowed to land from transport Morgan City, but they have been ordered to return on board that steamer by 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Cruiser Charleston has arrived from Aparri.

4:30 P. M.—United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here at 4 p. m. today from Hong Kong, having on board the civil members of the United States Philippine commission.

6:05 P. M.—The rebels in the village of San Jose fired on United States gunboat Bennington today and the warship shelled that place and other suburbs of Malabon, this afternoon.

United States transports Senator and Ohio have arrived here with reinforcements of troops.

DEWEY RAISES HIS FLAG.

Saluted by the Forts, and American and Foreign Ships.

MANILA, March 4.—Admiral George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia this morning and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, British cruiser Narcissus, German cruiser Kaiser Augusta, and the American ships in port.

SIX MORE COMPANIES.

General Otis Reports the Arrival of Reinforcements.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The War Department has received the following cablegram announcing the arrival at Manila of six companies of reinforcements for the army in the Philippines:

Manila, March 4. Adjutant General, Washington:

Transport Senator just arrived; troops in good health. One casualty, accidental drowning.

OTIS.

The Senator carried companies A, B, C, D, H, K of the Twenty-second infantry and sailed from San Francisco February 1. The balance of this regiment will soon arrive at Manila on transport Ohio.

DEATHS IN THE ARMY.

Recent Reports from Otis at Manila and Brooke in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The War Department has received the following cablegram from Major General Otis:

Manila, March 4, 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington:

Casualties near Caloocan—First Montana, March 2, hand, Private Alfred Cashmere, thigh, slight. Near San Pedro Macati, Third artillery, March 1, battery G, Sergeant Dennis Shea, hand, severe. Just reported as missing, Grant Cullam, Company C, Tenth Pennsylvania, sent outside lines for information January 27, not seen since.

General Brooke has cabled the War Department the following death reports:

March 2, Santa Clara, Private Benjamin H. Davis, Company E, First Michigan, heart failure following dengue fever. First Lieutenant James Wood, assistant surgeon, Two Hundred and Second New York, died 3 o'clock today (March 3), military hospital 2, Havana, pernicious malaria.

No Small Pox on the Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The War Department today received the following:

Gibraltar, March 4. Adjutant General, Washington: Surgeons report no small pox on Sheridan.

SMITH.

MARCH 4, 1899. ESTABLISHED 1882.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.

Chamber Sets at $18.50 only.

These sets are made of selected solid oak, finished in a high polish, and have considerable carving. Regularly to ask $32 for one of these sets would not be asking much.

Parlor Stands at $1.50 only.

In order to realize what value you get, for $1.50, in one of these stands, you must only see them, see their firmness, their polish, their finely turned legs and their handsome brass claw and ball feet. See them before they are all gone.

Card Tables at $1; worth $1.75.

We have them in polished oak and cherry. Each has lower shelf which adds greatly to the durability and usefulness of the table.

The Bargains in Desks and Bookcases

Are too many to be particularized in this limited space. We must only mention that we have ladies' polished oak desks as low as $3.50, elegant roll top desks at $13 and large bookcases at $9 or even less.

KAZANJIAN & CO., - Kazanjian Building.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

End of the Session Reached Soon After Noon.

"My Country 'Tis of Thee" and "Three Cheers for Dewey" in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Vice President declared the Senate adjourned at 12:08 p. m.

The House adjourned at 12:10 o'clock.

IN THE SENATE.

River and Harbor and Naval Bills Bones of Contention.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—As the dawn broke over the Capitol this morning a large majority of the membership of the Senate still was in or about the chamber, wherein the last legislative day of the Fifty-fifth Congress was drawing rapidly to a close. All night long the Senators had been laboring under a terrific nervous strain, to complete the necessary legislation in order that Congress might adjourn at noon today with its decks comparatively clear. Few if any of the members had had a wink of sleep, and the drawn faces and heavy eyes of many of the older Senators indicated the stress under which they were working.

The anxiety of the early night over the fate of the river and harbor bill was partially dispelled at 3:30 this morning. A determined effort had been made from 8 o'clock last night until 2 this morning by several Western Senators, headed by Mr. Warren (Rep., Wyo.), to obtain a reconsideration of the conference report on the river and harbor bill, because of the refusal of the House conferees to consent that the Senate amendment, making an appropriation for the construction of reservoirs at the head waters of the Missouri, should remain in the bill.

Mr. Frye of Maine, in charge of the conference report, steadfastly refused to permit the report to be recommitted to the conference committee, holding that such action would defeat the measure, and just as steadfastly it was sustained by a majority of the Senate.

Mr. Warren occupied the floor in the discussion of the reservoir proposition five hours, occasionally being relieved from the strain of speaking by other Senators, who talked briefly on the same subject. The situation had every appearance of a determined effort not only to defeat the river and harbor bill, but also to prevent the enactment of other great appropriation measures.

Finally, at 2 o'clock, Senator Frye consented to make one more effort to induce the House conferees to accept the Senate reservoir amendment. The report was recommitted to the conferees and the Senate went into executive session.

At 3:30, when the transaction of legislative business was resumed, Mr Frye reported that the Senate conferees had been unable to induce the House conferees to reopen the agreement already made, and that the measure must stand or fall according to the report made.

Then Mr. Warren yielded. Rather than imperil the interests of the government and probably defeat some of the appropriation bills, he was willing to accept the report as it stood, and in a graceful speech gave up the fight which he had made against heavy odds. Without another word of debate the river and harbor bill was agreed to.

Following quickly upon this agreement, another bone of contention was tossed into the Senate in the form of a partial report of the naval bill conferees. Mr. Hale of Maine, in charge of the report, said the conferees had been unable to agree upon the Senate amendment, reducing the price of armor plate to $300 a ton, and to that authorizing the construction of a government armor plant in the event of the refusal of the armor companies to accept the price fixed by the Senate. Mr. Hale moved that the Senate conferees recede from the amendment.

This motion created a lively debate, Messrs. Hale, Tillman, Chandler and Butler being the leading participants. The Senate finally voted down Mr. Hale's motion and sent the bill back to conference.

At 5:30 Mr. Allison of Iowa presented a partial report on the sundry civil bill. The conferees were nearer to an agreement than they were when the first report was made, but still disagreed upon several items, principal among which were the public buildings amendment and that providing for the construction of the Hawaiian cable. Both these amendments aroused discussion.

After a long discussion of the situation Mr. Pettus of Alabama asked Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, what he would advise the Senate to do.

"That," replied Mr. Allison," is a pertinent question. My conviction is that if we proceed further in this contention this bill will not become a law at this session. I wish, however, that each Senator should exercise his own discretion and take his portion of the responsibility in the matter."

In answer to questions, Mr. Allison said he did not believe that, even if all of the Senate amendments relating to public buildings were receded from, the House would consent to the insertion of the Hawaiian cable project.

"Then," interjected Mr. Stewart of Nevada, "let the whole bill go."

The partial report presented by the conference committee was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Allison, the Senate receded, after considerable discussion, from the Senate amendment inserting several public building projects, the bills for which had not passed both branches of Congress.

Mr. Allison then moved that the Senate recede from the remainder of the amendments in controversy, including the Pacific cable project. This motion was vigorously discussed by Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Chandler and Mr. Butler. The last-named denounced the action of the House in delivering "ultimatums" to the Senate, as "cheek concentrated and gall compounded," and "an insult to the Senate."

Mr. Hawley of Connecticut said that his measure relating to the Hartford public building was stricken out of the bill in conference, but nevertheless he felt it to be his duty to support the representative of the committee.

"Then," said Mr. Butler, "the Senator will do what he has never done before. He will surrender. He is whipped."

"No," sharply replied Mr. Hawley, "I am not whipped, and I have not surrendered. In the name of mercy, justice and righteousness, let this everlasting talk cease and let us have a vote."

Mr. Chandler thought it would be better to have an extra session than to have crowded down the Senate's throat the constant and often repeated ultimatums of the House. Without regard to the condition of the business, he proposed hereafter to vote his own sentiments, whether the vote brought about an extra session of Congress or not. He would no longer submit to the dictation of the House.

The Senate then voted on Mr. Allison's motion to recede from the remaining amendments in dispute, and it was carried, only three or four voices being heard in the negative. That disposed of the sundry civil bill, and it will now go to the President.

The final conference report on the District of Columbia bill was agreed to without division.

On motion of Mr. Heasbrough of North Dakota the Senate then, at 7 o'clock, went into executive session.

At 8 o'clock the Senate resumed business in legislative session. Soon afterwards Mr. Hale of Maine presented the conference report on the general deficiency bill, and the report was agreed to without debate.

At 8:35 Mr. Hale presented the final conference report on the naval appropriation bill. He made a statement concerning its provisions. "The differences between the two houses were radical. Among all the difficulties with which we were confronted, the provision inserted by the Senate with respect to armor plate was perhaps the most serious. It was, I may say, almost impossible to arrive at any result. The Senate put into the measure a provision for the payment of $300 a ton for armor, which applied not only to the ships authorized by this bill but also to all ships for which armor had not yet been purchased.

"On the armor plant proposition, I am free to say that if we build a large navy I am more than ever impressed with the idea that both branches of Congress must consent to the construction of an armor plant, so that the government may have a hold upon the armor manufacturing companies.

"Now the situation is just this: In the House two votes have been taken upon this question, and by both the House conferees were supported. They were courteous, but obdurate."

Mr. Hale then explained that the report of the conference committee fixed the price of armor for the ships authorized by this bill at $300 a ton, no contract for the hulls to be made until contracts had been made for the armor. The number of battleships, armored cruisers and protected cruisers are as fixed in the House bill. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to contract for armor for the ships provided for in the naval appropriation bill of 1898, at $400 a ton.

"That," said Mr. Hale, "is the merit of the whole proposition. The report of

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

BEFORE

Showing my spring and summer woolens I have a few medium and heavy weights that make most desirable business suits that I will sell at a moderate price.

COMMERFORD,

Tailor,

218 Thames St., next to Seabury's.

Clearance Sale

For the Next Fifteen Days.

STRAW MATTINGS, FROM 12c. UP.
OIL CLOTHS, FROM 22c. UP.
CARPETS, FROM 33c. UP.
REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS SOLD CHEAP.
FURNITURE, WHITE ENAMEL BEDS, ALSO BEDDING, TO BE CLOSED OUT TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS.

GUSTAVE HAMILTON.

Over 204 Thames Street.

SMOKE

"The Brunswick"

—AND—

"Crimson Bouquet"

10c. CIGARS.

"Postoffice Square"

—AND—

"Number 83"

5c. CIGARS.

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

MARCH 14 AND MARCH 15.

Dates Set for the Democratic and Republican State Conventions.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, March 4.—Both the Republicans and the Democrats today fixed the dates for their respective state conventions.

The Republican state central committee met this morning and decided upon Wednesday, March 15, at 11 o'clock, in Music hall, Providence. The committee also voted that the town and city committees shall call primary meetings not later than Saturday, March 11, to elect delegates to the state convention, in a number equal to twice the representation of each city and town in the legislature, to choose members of the state central committee and to elect town and city committees, and also that primary meetings for the nomination of candidates for senators and representatives shall be held not later than March 14, returns to be sent in not later than the sixteenth.

The executive committee of the Democratic state central committee met at noon and decided on Tuesday, March 14, at Music hall for the date of the party's state convention. The full committee will meet Monday and ratify the action of the executive committee.

TAKES OFFICE.

Composition of the New Spanish Ministry.

MADRID, March 4.—The new cabinet took the oath of office today. The ministry is composed as follows: Senor Silvela, premier and minister of foreign affairs; Senor Dato, minister of the interior; Marquis Villa Verde, minister of finance; Senor Duran, minister of justice; General Polavieja, minister of war; Marquis Pidal, minister of public works and of the colonies; Admiral Camara, minister of marine.

It is expected that General Martinez De Campos will become president of the senate. The brother of Marquis Pidal, it is thought, will be chosen as president of the chamber of deputies.

ALL CONFIRMED.

Naval Nominations, with Schley Ahead of Sampson.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate has decided to take up the naval nominations sent in yesterday, and they were confirmed without opposition. These are the promotions resulting from the naval personnel bill. It settles the Schley-Sampson controversy by making each a rear admiral, with Schley two numbers in advance of Sampson.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Besides the entire naval list, the Senate in executive session last night confirmed the following nominations:

War—Colonel Fred C. Ainsworth, to be chief of the record and pension office, War Department, with rank of brigadier general; John Tweedale of Pennsylvania, to be assistant chief of the record and pension office, with rank of major; also a number of army promotions.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Liverpool, March 3, Nomadic, from New York.

Bremen, March 3, Gera, from New York.

Queenstown, March 3, Campania, from New York.

New York, March 3, Philadelphia, from Hamburg.

New York, March 3, Lucania, from Liverpool.

New York, March 3, Alsatia, from Genoa.

New York, March 3, Werkendam, from Rotterdam.

Dunlap Spring Opening.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

SOLE AGENTS,

208 THAMES ST. 208

COMFORTABLE DURING THE NIGHT

The Pope and Kipling Apparently Progressing Toward Recovery.

ROME, March 4, 9:30 A. M.—The pope passed a tranquil night, feels well and will leave his bed for a few hours today. There is nothing fresh to report regarding his wound. His temperature, pulse, respiration and other functions are normal and his appetite is good.

The pope left his bed today and sat in an armchair from noon until 3 o'clock. He continues to improve, has a good appetite and all danger is regarded as passed.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Rudyard Kipling passed a comfortable night, sleeping much of the time, and seeming to benefit by it. Elsie, the poet's three-year-old daughter, also improved during the night. Josephine, aged five, who is at the home of Mrs. Del'orest, underwent no change during the night. Among the messages received today at the Grenoble, inquiring for Mr. Kipling, was one from Calcutta.

Strictly Fresh

R. I.

Eggs!

—AT—

Brown's Market,

274 Thames Street.

POWELL'S

Bronchial Lozenges.

Excellent for any irritation of the throat.

—AT—

Powell's Drug Store,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors completes submitted upon application.

91 John Street,

NEWPORT.

This Morning's News.

CLOSING SCENES.

Lively Times in Senate and House Yesterday.

Bailey Resigns His Leadership Over the Wheeler Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—This Congress is dying more easily than any other for years, and when it expires tomorrow noon all the work that it considers necessary and that is necessary to prevent an extra session will have been completed without any more unusual activity than was involved in the long session of today, from early morning until late at night. All the great appropriation bills necessary to carry on the government will be safely passed.

The fight over the Santiago naval nominations was practically the only important unfinished business which ought to have been settled today, and perhaps the most important event of the day at the Capitol was not in the sphere of legislation at all, but was the announcement of Leader Bailey of Texas that he would not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Speaker in the next House, but would surrender his claims to the leadership, because so many of the Democrats in the House had refused to follow his lead of yesterday and to oust General Joe Wheeler and the other Congressmen who have taken military commissions from the President during the Spanish war.

Mr. Bailey even went so far as to say that he would throw his support to Representative Rankhead of Alabama as his successor, in preference to Representative De Armond or Representative Richardson of Tennessee, his rivals, who have so greatly embarrassed his leadership in the House. Representative Bailey may reconsider, but he was very angry today, and spoke out of the heat of his indignation.

Congressman Bailey tonight gave out the following statement of his attitude and his action in retiring from the Democratic leadership in the House:

"I want it distinctly understood that I am not actuated by any feeling of pique or personal disappointment; but I am proceeding purely upon the idea that as a large number of Democrats are unwilling to insist upon an obedience to a perfectly plain provision of the constitution, they ought not to be made responsible for the leadership of a man who believes that the constitution is the supreme law of the land and ought to be obeyed at all times and by all men.

"I would raise the same question again, and I will raise it as often as it presents itself, but when I raise it from my place in the ranks of the party I must take the responsibility, and others will not be compelled to share the responsibility with me.

"I believe that the Democrats who voted to allow these military appointees of the President to retain their seats in Congress greatly mistake the sentiments of their Democratic constituents. It is utterly impossible for me to believe that any man in this country is more popular with the Democratic masses than the constitution, a reverence for which has been the chief article of our faith.

"I regret the vote almost beyond expression, because I doubt if, with that precedent established, any appointee of the President will ever again be denied a right to sit in the House of Representatives."

Although there was nothing unusually interesting in the proceedings, and the weather was very unfavorable, there was the usual crowd in the galleries, who looked their curiosity at the Senators and Representatives working hard on the floor below, and, as the evening wore on, getting tired, and in some cases cross.

The House, which had practically completed its own work and was waiting for the Senate, took a recess from 5:30 to 8. But the Senate had to work steadily.

The expected sensational debate over the Foraker amendment to the army appropriation bill did not occur. Senator Foraker offering his amendment with the provision for the withdrawal of troops from Cuba stricken out. The amendment provided only that no property concessions should be granted in the island, and it was adopted. The amendments making the adjutant-general a major-general and adding four brigadier-generals to the regular army, having been ruled out on points of order, the bill was passed.

There was nothing sensational in the proceedings of either house this evening; indeed, they were exceedingly dull to the crowds in the galleries, drawn there by the hope that something exciting might occur in the dying hours of the 55th Congress. A mild spat between Grosvenor of Ohio and Talbert of South Carolina in the House was the nearest approach to the lively scenes which sometimes occur on the last night of the session.

The House, waiting on the Senate, had hardly business enough most of the time to keep it wide awake, and took recesses and naps. The Senate was delayed by a filibuster over the river and harbor bill by the senators from the arid regions of the West, because the conference committee struck out the provisions for beginning a great national system of irrigation. It did not interfere with the passage of either appropriation bills, but threatened to defeat the river and harbor bill. By midnight the gallery crowds had thinned out, most of the people going away disappointed at the dullness of the dying Congress.

Crowded galleries looked down upon the struggling members of the House today, as the closing scenes of the last legislative day of this Congress were being enacted. Step by step the leaders in charge of the appropriation bills pushed them through the final stages, and during every lull in the consideration of conference reports members clamored for recognition for belated private bills, in the vain hope of rescuing them from death on the calendar.

At times the House was like bedlam. Pound as the Speaker would with his gavel, it was almost impossible to preserve order, and to the casual visitor in the gallery the proceedings on the floor must have been about as intelligible as an exciting day in the wheat pit would be to a parish priest.

The noise and confusion on the floor, punctuated with the constant banging of the Speaker's gavel or backgrounded with the droning voice of the clerk, irate members facing each other and talking at the same time, pages scurrying up and down the aisles—all this was utterly distracting. But the people in the galleries stayed on, and there were a dozen persons in line in the corridors waiting for vacant seats, so great is the attraction of a dying Congress.

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, after many unsuccessful attempts, got an opportunity during the afternoon to voice his views on currency reform, and severely criticised some of his Republican colleagues.

When the great beacon light on the dome blazed forth as darkness fell, thousands upon thousands were attracted to the brilliantly illuminated wings of the Capitol, where the two houses were to sit out the night. In the reserved galleries of the House were congregated the elite of the society of the national capital, while the public galleries were packed to the doors. Stylishly gowned ladies and gentlemen in evening dress added color to the occasion.

The big questions in dispute between the two houses, being naturally the last to be adjusted, were postponed far into the night. From time to time short recesses were taken. These were simply breathing spells, however, and soon the leaders w[illegible] it again, harder than ever.

CONTAINS MANY DEFECTS.

Criticism of the Provisions of the New Army Law.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The new army law is being critically studied in the War Department. There is general disappointment at some of its features, but its provisions will be met in the best way possible, though it will take considerable work, as well as time, to make the preliminary arrangements for the fulfilment of the radical changes made in the law. No orders have yet been issued for the mustering out of the volunteers, nor has any plan for reenlisting volunteers been framed.

The first impression made by the new army reorganization bill upon some officials of the War Department is that, without perhaps so intending, the governors of the states are to be deprived of all power of appointing volunteer officers. It is said that there will not be even volunteer state regiments, in the usual sense of the term, for the volunteers provided for by the reorganization bill are United States volunteers and not state volunteers. If that is so, the President will have the appointment of all of the volunteer officers, not only general, but line, officers as well. This is realized to be an important point, and the officials will go slow in construing the law.

A good many defects have already been revealed by a study of the bill and their effect is being calculated. It is said to be questionable whether the bill does not provide for an entire new deal; the complete discharge of the present volunteer troops and their replacement by fresh levies. This, of course, would not prevent the reenlistment of any of the volunteers now in service, nor would it stop the President from reappointing volunteer officers now in service.

It was said at the War Department that up to this moment no final decision has been arrived at concerning the officers to be retained, even in the higher grades of the volunteer service. There must be some severe cutting, for, of the present nineteen major-generals, only five are to be retained.

General Brooke, being in command in Cuba and a major-general in the regular army, would not be affected, and beyond doubt General Otis at Manila will retain his rank. It is also to be supposed that the remaining major-generalships will go to men now on the fighting lines, which of course, would favor the general officers at Manila; but these details have not yet been arranged.

One effect of the new law will be a severe crippling of the signal service and the disorganization of its forces in the field. There are 600 volunteer men in the service, and all these will have to be discharged. Their places could be filled by the men reenlisted as regulars, but about seven-eighths of them already have applied for discharge, with the intention of leaving the service altogether. Out of a total force of 800 men in the service about 750 of them will be entitled to discharge with other soldiers on the ratification of the treaty of peace.

SPAIN'S NEW CABINET.

Senor Silvela to Form a Conservative Ministry.

MADRID, March 3.—The queen regent, as the result of her consultations with the statesmen, generals and political leaders, informed Senor Sagasta that she desired to retain the present Chamber, and then she invited him to reconstruct the cabinet. Senor Sagasta replied that it would be impossible for him to remain premier without a dissolution.

Thereupon the queen regent referred the same request to Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, who declined for the same reason. Finally Senor Silvela, the Conservative leader, accepted the task, and it is expected that he will submit a Conservative ministry to Her Majesty tomorrow for approval.

The newspapers predict that popular demonstrations will greet a Conservative ministry. In the Silvela cabinet it is believed that Marquis Pidal, former vice president of the chamber of deputies, will hold the portfolio of foreign affairs; Lieutenant General Polavieja, who has held the posts of governor-general of Cuba and of the Philippines, the portfolio of war, and Senor Dato the portfolio of the interior.

The Cortes will be dissolved, the new elections taking place toward the end of April and the new chamber of deputies meeting in May.

Count de Rascon, Spanish ambassador to Great Britain, and Senor Leon y Castillo, ambassador to France, have tendered their resignations. The prefects and secretaries of state have also resigned.

Montejo and Linares to be Tried.

MADRID, March 3.—Admiral Montejo, who was in command of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila bay, and the commander of the Cavite arsenal were this evening confined in the military prison, pending trial for their conduct at Manila. The government has also ordered the prosecution of General Linares, who was in supreme command of the Spanish forces at Santiago at the time of the capitulation to General Shafter.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

ENGLAND YIELDS.

Concedes the Equal Rights of France in Oman.

LONDON, March 3.—It is officially announced that, as the treaty of 1862 gives France equal rights with Great Britain in Oman, the capital of which sultanate of Arabia is Muscat, Great Britain has withdrawn her objections to France placing coal sheds on the shore, similar to those of Great Britain, provided France does not attempt to obtain territorial rights in Oman. This is understood to be part of the general scheme for the settlement of the various differences between France and Great Britain.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Rev. F. B. Whitcome has tendered his resignation to St. Luke's Church, East Greenwich, for the purpose of accepting the call he received a few days ago from St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The will of Levi Lee Cook of Minneapolis, Minn., a former resident of Woonsocket, who died recently in Thomasville, Ga., and who was buried Thursday in the Cook Cemetery, Woonsocket, has been made public. There are over fifty heirs of the deceased in Woonsocket, Providence, Pawtucket and elsewhere. The will bequeathes $5,000 each to the Woonsocket and Minneapolis hospitals.

Hon. Edward C. Dubois, who was recently elected associate justice of the supreme court, to succeed the late Judge Bosworth, was sworn before the supreme court yesterday afternoon, his resignation as first representative from East Providence having been accepted by the house yesterday morning.

Twenty-three persons, representing five families, came within a narrow margin of losing their lives by fire and suffocation in Providence, at an early hour yesterday. The rescues were effected by the firemen at the station corner of Orms and Smith streets and Mrs. William Anderson, who was first to discover the flame. The entire household was asleep when the fire broke out in a bakery which was located on the first floor in the westerly side of the tall structure. The origin of the fire is not known, and when it was discovered it was under full head. In fact, the entire bakery was a roaring fire pot and flames had broken out at both front and rear and were shooting to the roof. The bakery was gutted, and while the face and rear of the building were somewhat burned there was not much damage above the first floor. Anderson's loss will reach from $700 to $900 and is not insured, and John J. Rooney's loss on the house will not exceed $1,000 and is insured.

Up to a late hour last night the police of East Providence had been unable to locate Town Clerk George F. Hunter of that town, who was accused of having embezzled $12,508 while serving as town tax collector. A warrant for Hunter's arrest was sworn out by Town Solicitor Mitchell yesterday afternoon and given to Chief of Police Adams to serve. The warrant contains six counts, in part as follows: First, that of the 1894 tax Hunter embezzled, between November 30, 1894, and March 1, 1899, $1,803; second, that of the 1895 tax Hunter embezzled, between November 30, 1895, and March 1, 1899, $3,862; third, that of the 1896 tax Hunter embezzled, between November 30, 1896, and March 1, 1899, $6,653. The last three counts cover the same amounts, only that the last datementioned in each count is June 1, 1898. These last counts are included to cover a possible technicality. The announcement that a warrant had been issued was something of a surprise to the people, who, on account of the failure of the authorities to act promptly when it was definitely learned that Hunter's accounts were short, inclined to believe that no criminal proceedings would be taken.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR TIVERTON.

The Tiverton Electric Light Company, for which a charter is being secured, will have a capital of $100,000 and will be permitted to issue bonds amounting to $50,000. A plant can be installed in the town for $50,000 to meet all wants. It is likely that the power house will be located near the north end of the town, as more lights will be required there than elsewhere for some time. The stock for the new company has not been taken, but papers will be out in a few days.

THE ONWARD MARCH OF SNOBBERY IN AMERICA.

During the last twenty years our population has been passing through a period of awakening in regard to the usages of civilized countries, with the result that the public point of view has been astonishingly readjusted. The people are, so to speak, tumbling over each other in their haste to adopt Old World social customs, and the paragrapher who tells us that the wife of the chief magistrate wears blue novelty silk waists to the theatre, made by one of her familiar friends, makes a point of assuring us that the dressmaker in question is herself "a leading society woman." Our public press is rife with society cant and society gossip, and justifies the practice on the plea that the plain people are absorbed in the contemplation of the doings and the dresses of those whom they know only by hearsay, even as an Englishwoman will run the risk of apoplexy in order to catch a passing glimpse of her sovereign. Of this appetite for social titbits, the wealthy class seems disposed to take every advantage, pluming itself on its new importance to the point where it is constantly trying to devise some new extravagance or inanity.

But this is not the spirit of the United States, nor are these the best Americans. Our nation is strange in this respect. We wear our faults upon our sleeves, or rather we suffer a surface population to belie us in various walks of life. That is the reason why the foreigners who come over here and try to amass the materials for a book in a few months fail to understand us as we really are. They are led by superficially prominent indications to believe many things which are true only of a limited portion of the population, and they fail to perceive the sturdiness of character, the independence of view, and the social charm which distinguishes a large and constantly increasing portion of the American people, who are neither extravagant plutocrats nor vulgar republican braggarts and despisers of civilized practices.—[Robert Grant, in the March Scribner's.

THE FIRST SILK HAT IN LONDON.

January 15, 1797, was the date fixed by Mr. Hetherington for his first appearance in public with the new hat. He believed in the natural course of events he would create a sensation, but he was not prepared for the commotion which followed. It was with no little trepidation that about 11 o'clock in the forenoon Mr. Hetherington emerged from his shop in the Strand. His family advised against it, but he was determined, and forth he sallied.

The Strand, as now, was one of the busy streets of London, and Mr. Hetherington had not walked ten feet before merchants and others, attracted by the unusual sight, stopped and gazed in wonder. Mr. Hetherington, however, moved on, but men who had only stopped to look now followed after him, and in less time than it takes to tell it the street was crowded with a howling mob. Those on the outskirts of the crowd did not know the nature of the trouble, if there was any, but they helped to swell the din. How Mr. Hetherington fared, however, is best told by the journals of that date. One gazette gave this account of the remarkable event:

"John Hetherington, haberdasher, of the Strand, was arraigned before the Lord Mayor yesterday on a charge of breach of the peace and inciting to riot, and was required to give bonds in the sum of £500. It was in evidence that Mr. Hetherington, who is well connected, appeared upon the public highway wearing upon his head what he called a silk hat (which was offered in evidence), a tall structure, having a shiny lustre, and calculated to frighten timid people. As a matter of fact, the officers of the crown stated that several women fainted at the unusual sight, while children screamed, dogs yelped, and a young son of Cordwainer Thomas, who was returning from a chandler's shop, was thrown down by the crowd which had collected, and had his right arm broken. For these reisons the defendant was seized by the guards and taken before the Lord Mayor. In extenuation of his crime the defendant claimed that he had not violated any law of the kingdom, but was merely exercising a right to appear in a headdress of his own design, a right not denied to any Englishman."

"The Times of the same date January 16, 1797, in commenting on Mr. Hetherington's appearance, rather inclined to encourage the innovation, saying, among other things: "In these days of enlightenment it must be considered an advance in dress reform, and one which is bound, sooner or later, to stamp its character upon the entire community. The new hat is destined to work a revolution in headgear, and we think the officers of the crown erred in placing the defendant under arrest."—[Hatters' Gazette.

COAL AND WOOD.

Fresh Mined Coal.

Franklin Coal of Lykens Valley.
Lorberry Red Ash.
Plymouth Red Ash.
Pillston White Ash.
Plymouth White Ash.
Philadelphia and Reading White Ash in stove, egg and chestnut sizes.
Jeddo, LEHIGH, broken and egg, the most satisfactory Lehigh in this market, same prices as poorer grades.

Hickory, Maple and Oak wood for open fires.
English, American and Kanawha Cannel Coals.

FOR SALE BY THE

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Old Company's Lehigh
COAL.
Broken Egg and Stove sizes. Also
Southern Pine Kindlings.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,
PERRY MILL WHARF. 341 THAMES STREET.

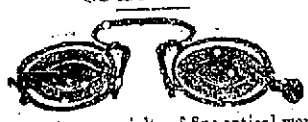
Schooner Thos. Reed
HAS JUST LANDED ANOTHER CARGO OF
Plymouth White Ash Coal,
STOVE AND NUT SIZES.

T. SAMWAYS, 113 Long Wharf.

NONE BETTER,
LAMSON & HUBBARD

SPRING STYLE, 1899.
FOR SALE BY
NEIL McLENNAN, 268 Thames St.

L. H. Vaughan, Graduate Optician
At Wilson's Old Stand,
88 Broadway.



We make a specialty of fine optical work
Oculists' prescriptions filled and glasses of all kinds made to order

IT WILL
Pay You
Before making your purchases to give me a call. Large assortment of ladies' and children's solid gold rings; also new designs in solid gold cellarette and stick pins.
WM. O. GLAZIER,
SUCCESSOR TO
H. W. & J. C. PRAY, 96 Spring Street.

New Cottage House.
Inside closet, 8 rooms, fitted for gas. 8,000 sq. ft. of land, $2,000; goes quick.
E. A. Moore, Vernon Avenue.

The New Brew
of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

Black & Tan
—"The American Porter"
Supplies a delightful beverage to the American public that has long been demanded but never previously attained. It is superior in every way to the best English Porter, Stout and 'alf and 'alf, being mellow, refreshing and palatable. The only perfect Porter of American make. Try a bottle of the new brew. Sold at all buffets.
Made only by
ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, St. Louis, U. S. A.
Brewers of the Famous Original Budweiser, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser Standard, Pale Lager and Anheuser-Busch Dark.

CAUSE ENOUGH!
Increased business forced us to enlarge. We did think all would be pleased with our opening, but did not expect to receive so many congratulations and good wishes from every section of the city as were given. Now we know we pleased all and shall try to merit your confidence because we want you to come again.
New things here every day. Come and see them and feel at home.
We are agents for DeLery Incandescent Gas Burners, to be seen at our store.
TETLEYS TEAS. WALL PAPER.
Whitfield Tuck Dry Goods Co.

Look in My Window!
The Largest Geared Bicycle in the World.
The Ariel 300 Gear.
Prices for Ariels are—Chainless, $75; Sager gear, Ariel racers, $65 to $70; Roadsters, $50 to $60. Call and look over my line. I will be pleased to show you the latest improvements to date. Look at all the others then come to me. I know I can sell you a wheel. Competition has no terrors for me.
GEO. W. SMITH, - - - - 103 Thames Street,
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOB BER.

RIDE THE BEST,
THE COLUMBIA CHAINLESS.
This is going to be a chainless year, and if you would ride the best and most reliable of them all ride a Columbia. The Pope Mfg. Co. have the longest experience in the manufacture of chainless of any firm in the United States.
Columbia Chain Wheels, $60. Hartfords, none better, $55.
Vedettes (ladies') $50. Vedettes (gents') $50.
RENTING AND REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
G. C. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

1899 Stearns Bicycles.
Chain and Chainless, fitted with the Morrow Automatic Coaster and Brake. Also the Hygienic Cushion Frame.
Edward Griffith, Sole Agent, 158 Thames St.
CATALOGUES NOW READY.

THE DISTILLED WATER
AS SUPPLIED BY
NEWPORT HYGIENIC ICE AND WATER CO.
IS FIRST TAKEN, THROUGH 120 FEET OF SOLID SLATE ROCK, FROM AN ARTESIAN WELL, THEN FILTERED, GENERATED INTO STEAM, CONDENSED INTO WATER, RE-BOILED AND AERATED.
SUPPLIED IN FIVE GALLON CARBOYS OR HALF GALLON BOTTLES, SUITABLY ORATED FOR SHIPMENT. WE INVITE AN INSPECTION OF OUR PLANT, ON BLISS ROAD.
MAIN OFFICE, 218 THAMES STREET.

DRY GOODS.

ONE WOMAN IN SEVEN
In this city has seen the advertisement of the famous R & G CORSET in the Ladies' Home Journal, Munsey's, Delineator or some other March magazine, and knows, therefore, some of the important facts about "the corset that does not stretch."
We have in stock a good line of
R & G Corsets
and will be pleased to show them to the "one woman in seven"—and to the other six women also.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 THAMES STREET.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 360 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

BICYCLES.

Bicycles!
1899 MODELS.
Dayton, Iver Johnson,
Wolff-American,
Spalding, Barnes.
Repairing and Sundries.
H. A. HEATH & CO.,
14 Bellevue Avenue.

Just Opened, a Fine Line
—OF—
FEATHERSTONE WHEELS.
The winning wheel which won the 6-days race at San Francisco is
THE ELDREDGE.
We have it. Don't fail to see it. When you see it, you will understand why Miller gets all the prizes. Five winners at the Race rode this wheel.
The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
19-23 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

CHAMPION'S LINE
Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.
TO LET BY THE HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
28 Ringley's Wharf. Telephone.

VERDI'S HOME FOR MUSICIANS.

Grand Edifice Erected by the Composer at Milan.

The grand edifice which has been given to Milan, Italy, by Guiseppe Verdi, as a home for old and poor musicians, is about completed. The great Italian master has not only made his name illustrious by his noble musical genius, but also by his abounding generosity. The building will give a home to one hundred persons, and is arranged for accommodating sixty men and forty women, in comfort. It is constructed in a massive and ample manner, the architectural design being by Camille Boito.

This beautiful home for indigent musicians is situated on the Piaza Michaelangelo Buonarotti, near the Porta Magenta. The exterior of the edifice is plain but rich in appearance, and of fine proportions, while the interior is magnificent in its appointments and spaciousness and fitted with every comfort and convenience that can be found in a first-class modern establishment. In order to give an idea of the size of some of the apartments, we will give some of the dimensions.

The total space is over 10,000 feet square, and comprises a large garden for each sex, the one for men being somewhat larger than that for the women, as there are more men than women to be admitted into the institution. There is a principal court, grand entrance, of about 1,500 square feet. On the first floor is a large reception room, from which leads a large stairway of marble, to the second floor, where is located the general reunion parlor and concert hall, lighted by numerous vast windows, from which a magnificent view of the distant mountains is obtained. Add that there is no lack of pianos, also a fine library and modern cuisine, perfect in its appointments, dining room artistic and of large dimensions, and it is seen that the make-up of this retreat for those masters of tone who are no longer in their youth and usefulness, is all that could be dreamed of or divined.

The sleeping apartments are divided into fifty rooms with one bed in each, and twenty-five rooms with two beds in each. The servants' quarters are in a separte building from the main edifice, and have a separate garden also.

A singular thing is that M. Verdi has not allowed his portrait to adorn the building in any quarter, and even not his name. The grounds are beautiful, the building imposing and the situation fine, making such a house as will gladden the artistic hearts of the veterans whose triumphs and failures shall have passed and the haven of rest for the declining days shall enclose them safely from the winds of the world. In years to come, while in court room and opera the music of Verdi shall thrill the fashionable world, in the quiet retreat of Milan a smaller host of worshippers will bless his name and realize as no others can the charitable influences of music which gave to the world so great a composer and to them so great a benefactor.

Verdi has attained the ripe age of 84 years. His life work was finished some years ago, when he wrote Falstaff, at the end of Falstaff, and since that time he has lived in the well-earned enjoyment of an imperishable fame. Born in 1813, only a few months after Richard Wagner, who saw the light of day in the early part of that year, Verdi was the senior of Gounod by but three years, and thus these three great composers, the greatest of their period, were contemporaries, borrowing some inspiration, no doubt, from each other.

That Verdi became tinctured to some extent with the theories of Wagner was demonstrated in "Aida," a music drama quite different in its dominating characteristics from anything that he had previously written. Gounod in turn undoubtedly felt that sensuous charm of Verdi's earlier and more distinctly Italian manner which was expressed in "Rigoletto," "Traviata" and "Il Trovatore." But in "Faust" Gounod transcended all former examples of florid and sentimental composition and created an opera which has been, is and will continue to be more universally popular than any other work in the standard repertory. That the consciousness of another great master in this same school of florid music spurred Gounod on to this remarkable tour de force may reasonably be presumed, and thus Verdi shares in the glory of "Faust."

If popularity were a sure test of merit, Verdi would be regarded as the greatest operatic composer of the second half of the century. In 1850 the great Italian composers had all passed away. Bellini and Donizetti were gone. Rossini, though still living in Paris, was dead to music. Of the old school there were in Italy only Mercadante, Petrella and Parisini. Out of Italy were Meyerbeer, Auber, Gounod and Wagner, though Meyerbeer and Auber are to be reckoned among the composers of the first half of the century. Since 1850 Italy has produced Boito, Ponchielli, Marchetti and Mascagni; France, Massenet and Bizet; Germany, Goetz and Goldmark. Among the entire number Verdi, Wagner and Gounod must be designated as the greatest composers of their respective nations, and it is likely that in general popularity among all classes Verdi ranks at the head of the list. "Trovatore," "Traviata," "Rigoletto" and "Aida" have probably been rendered more frequently than any other four operas in the standard repertory, and thus Verdi occupies a position quite unique.

Recently there has been a manifest disposition among those who delight in being considered "advanced" to ridicule the melodic sweetness and the involved ornamentation of the Verdi operas. An attempt is made to discredit both their dramatic and musical value, and that not without some success. But so long as the world loves the bel canto, the bravura singer, the prima donna who revels in vocal pyrotechnics, such operas as Verdi wrote can never lose their place in the repertory. They must submit to a divided interest now that the intensely dramatic school of operatic music has made its way into such prominence. But Verdi will survive in "Aida" if not in "Traviata," and it will be long after the close of the present century, if at all, before lovers of music will be willing to forego the alluring melodic beauties of "Trovatore" and "Rigoletto."

"Aida," upon which the permanent fame of the master is likely to rest, was written by order of Ismael Pasha, the Khedive of Egypt, who furnished the libretto and paid Verdi 100,000 francs for the music, the largest sum he ever received for a single work.

And so the record is made up. Verdi can look back over an extraordinary career, filled with triumph. Living for years upon his fine estate of Sant Agata at Le Roncole in the summer time and in his handsome Genoa mansion during the winter months, the current of life has flowed on for him almost unruffled. The struggles and sorrows of his youthful years were long ago forgotten, and when the great composer shall be gathered to his fathers it will be in the ripe enjoyment of such honors as few men attain.—[The Dominant.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cold or cough. We also warrant a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or no pay.

E. S. BLAMENKRANZ.

COSTUME OF LACE AND VEILING FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

A DAINTY AFTERNOON COSTUME.

This dainty costume, taken from Harper's Bazar, is designed to be rendered in such light-weight fabrics as cashmere, Henrietta cloth, nun's veiling, or any summer material. The original model is in violet cashmere. The bodice pattern contains two yokes, the upper one supporting the collar and the lower being the foundation upon which to place the guipure. The waist is a simple French design; that is, with slightly gathered front and back, but with no pouch or suggestion of blouse. It is open on both sides, where the lace is revealed between the interlapping points. The fashionable sleeve has a long sheath which serves as a foundation for the guipure.

The skirt is cut to fit perfectly over a model skirt, but is slashed up each side of the front, and fastened with lapped points to correspond with the openings in the waist. A pattern of the under lace flounce does not accompany the costume pattern, published by Harper's Bazar, since this must be adjusted according to the taste of the wearer. Where a less costly material than guipure is desired, the lower yoke may be made of any of the many fashionable tucked and ruffled materials which may now be purchased by the yard, and mousseline or chiffon panels may be laid under the slashed openings at the sides of the skirt. It is of the latter material that the collar and upper yoke are made in the original Paris model.

To make this garment for a medium-sized person will require 7½ yards of material 45 inches wide, and 15 yards of silk lining 20 inches wide. The quantity of lace needed will vary according to width.

MENU FOR MONDAY.

A hair, they say, divides the false and true.—Roman Kingdom.

Breakfast.

Stewed Figs.
Wheat Manna, Cream and Sugar.
Panned Bacon with Toasted Honing.
Hot Scones. Coffee.

Luncheon.

Oyster Pie. Celery.
Brown Bread and Butter.
Baked Apples. Tea.

Dinner.

Cream of Onions.
Braised Veal. Grape Jelly.
Boiled Spaghetti. Browned Sweet Potatoes.
Lettuce and Cheese Salad.
Orange Shortcake.
Coffee.

Oyster Pie. Line a deep pie plate with good paste. Fill with white cloths and cover with a pastry lid. This should be well buttered. While baking, prepare the oysters. Strain off the liquor, rinse the oysters and remove any bits of shell. Place in a stewpan with enough liquor to half cover; add salt, pepper and butter, a little milk or cream, simmer, but do not boil; add two rolled crackers. Pour into the hot shell, cover and serve.

MAKING MIRRORS.

The mirrormaking industry in the United States employs more than 2,000 persons, and the product is valued at about $8,000,000 a year. The first step in the manufacture is the adjustment of a smooth stone table. Around this table, which can be canted to one side by means of a screw set beneath, is a groove, in which mercury may flow from one corner into bowls. The table is made perfectly level; then tinfoil is carefully laid over it, covering a greater space than the glass to be coated. The metal is then poured upon the foil till it is nearly a quarter of an inch deep, being prevented from flowing off by strips of glass placed along three sides of the foil. From the open side is slid on the plate of glass, whose advancing edge is kept in the mercury, so that no air, floating oxide of the metal or other impurities can work in between the glass and the clean surface of the mercury. When its desired position has been reached, it is held until one edge of the table has been raised, and the superfluous mercury has run off. It is left for several hours and then placed upon a frame, the "back" by this time being covered with the amalgam, which adheres to it. After the amalgam becomes hard the plate is ready for use. Mirrormaking is generally thought to be dangerous on account of the injury to the health of the operators from the fumes of the quicksilver, but the figures collated by the insurance companies do not appear to sustain this belief.—[Chicago Record.

FANCIES.

The best way to enjoy country life is to have kin who live in the country.—[Chicago Record.

"Can't he support his wife?"

"Oh! he can support her all right, but he claims that she is insupportable!"—[Puck.

"A good way to raise the wind is to borrow a cyclo; in that way you get a cyclone."

"Don't see it?"

"Try cycle loan."—[Pick-Me-Up.

Scribble—My new book will be out soon. I hope you will lose no time in reading it.

Miss Cutting—Indeed I won't. I lost several hours reading your other one.—[Wheeling Register.

Mrs. Blimn—The Dobsons at last have a girl they hope to keep.

Mrs. Grimp—Absurd! Where is such a girl to be found?

Mrs. Blimn—She was born to them yesterday.—[Philadelphia North American.

"Beg pardon, ma'am," said the Washington hotel clerk, "but what do you mean by those letters, 'M. C.' after your name?"

"'Mothers' Congress, sir," replied the majestic matron who had just registered.—[Chicago Tribune.

"Mr. Higgs proposed to me on business paper; and, of course, papa wouldn't consider him at all."

"Certainly not!"

"Then Jack Doubleton offered himself on violet paper, and papa said he was a fool." [Puck.

Mr. Saphead—I've got a fad, too, don't ye know. I collect old and rare violins. Come around and see 'em.

Musician—Do you blay?

Mr. Saphead—Bless you, no, not a note.

Musician (enthusiastically)—I vill come.—[New York Weekly.

"It is a pretty table, but, after all, Jack, if Galatea had had any experience of life she never would have done it. To stand upon a pedestal and be forever adored is a better job than to live in a flat and be forever changing cooks. Venus had a spite against all pretty women, Jack." [Life.

"Oh, my friends, there are some spectacles that one never forgets!" said a lecturer, after giving a graphic description of a terrible accident he had witnessed.

"I'd like to know where they sells 'em," remarked an old lady in the audience, who is always unshaying her glasses.—[American Hebrew.

Bon Ami

The New Cleaner

HAS MERITS THAT ARE UNEQUALED. THOSE WHO USE IT SAY, "COULDN'T DO WITHOUT IT."

FACE ON FIRE

I had Eczema of the scalp, itchy kind, seven years. I thought my face and arms were afire. My face was full of large white scales, and my head was full of sores. I was ashamed to go in company. I took five bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, washed with CUTICURA SOAP, put on CUTICURA (ointment), and found *great relief instantly*, and got a clean face again, thanks to CUTICURA.

VALENTINE EGNER,
March 7, 1898. 108 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEAUTY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), purest of emollient skin cures, mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Skin Diseases, free.

FOR SALE.

One extension front coupe,	$250 00
One pony trap, new,	125.00
One golf cart,	65.00

Rudder Brothers, 15 Beach Street.

COMMONPLACE.

I am so dreadful commonplace, friends say,
Because I am content to stay
Within the narrow groove God's wise, just will
Means, evidently, I should fill.

They claim that I should strive to elevate
My sphere—my sex emancipate;
I may be wrong, but, truly, unto me,
Unwonted seems our liberty.

Our ears are free to fondly heed and hear
Spring birds sing rhapsodies, high, clear;
Our eyes, too, when and where they will, behold
Your tinted skies of pink and gold.

Our feet, unfettered, on can lightly stray,
Down flowery, scented wildwood way,
Where buttercups in early beauty shine,
Red honeysuckles climb and vine.

Our lips can sympathize and cheer,
Breathe words of hope, of trust sincere,
When things look dark and drear; with glad intent
Oft whisper pretty compliment.

Our hands, quite independent, daily can
True acts of kindness shape and plan;
Our shoulders noble, earnest effort make
To burdens bear for Christ's sweet sake.

Our hearts can palpitate with joyous strain,
Pulsate and ache with weary pain.
We, women, have no rights? Why, sisters, mine,
Think of the privilege divine

Of having close unto our throbbing breast
Two tiny, rosy, warm lips pressed—
To be the loved, the loving mother of
The little child of him we love.

I'm commonplace, old-fashioned, very, yes,
I really must, in truth, confess—
Ay, if you will impatiently bechide;
But I am happy—satisfied.

—[New Orleans Picayune.

PERSONALS.

....Emperor William has appointed Prince Henry of Prussia to succeed Vice Admiral Von Diederichs in command of the German squadron in Chinese waters.

....The French Senate today elected ex-Minister Fallieres to be president of that body by a vote of 151, against 85 votes cast for ex-Minister Constans.

....Mr. Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to the Court of St. James, will present his credentials to the queen at Windsor Castle Tuesday next.

....Rev. Peter McMillan of Woodstock, Vt., has accepted the call to the Edwards Congregational Church, Northampton. Rev. Paul van Dyke, brother of Rev. Henry van Dyke, D. D., and now a professor at Princeton, formerly occupied the pulpit of this church.

....Charles J. Bullock, who has been an instructor of political economy at Cornell University since 1893, and who is also the author of "Bullock's Introduction to the Study of Political Economy," has been appointed to the professorship on the same subject at Williams College. He will take his place at the beginning of the next college year.

BODICE OF CREAM SURAH.

Bodice of cream surah gathered to an embroidered yoke and trimmed with bands of embroidered black velvet. Material required, 22 inches wide, 5 yards. Cut in 34, 36 and 38 inches bust measure.

A special illustration and full directions for putting together will be found

on the pattern. To secure the pattern preserve the number (2382) and enclose with ten cents, giving full name and address with house number, to the Daily News office.

D. E. Young's BARGAINS!

We are unable to continue the enormous sale of Cheap Pure Coffee for the present, owing to the manufacturers being unable to supply our orders. However, we shall for weeks continue to meet our customers with other bargains.

For TEN DAYS we shall sell our 1,000 cans NEW CANNED GOODS, consisting of

PEAS, CORN, BEANS and TOMATOES, 3 TINS for 25c., CASH.

Following this we shall offer many other bargains.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO REMIND OUR FRIENDS THAT OUR MEAT DEPARTMENT IS NOT EQUALED IN THE CITY FOR PRICES AND QUALITY.

D. E. Young
130 THAMES STREET.

Club Bags

I have a fine line of leather-lined Club Bags---Black, Russet and Olive.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT

Achilles Stevens, 48 & 50 Spring St.

New Seed and Hardware Store.

Mr. H. L. DeBlois, formerly of Gohm & DeBlois, having opened a Seed and Hardware store at 80 Broadway, Smith's Block, will be pleased to see all of his old friends and customers and as many new ones who wish first-class Seeds, Hardware and Garden Tools.

H. L. DeBLOIS, 80 Broadway.

PALE WOMEN.

Bloodless Cheeks Denote Indigestion and Other Disorders.

Vinol Should Be Taken In Order to Make New, Rich Red Healthy Blood.

If you are pale, you may make up your mind there is something serious the matter.

In such cases Vinol should be taken. It gives tone, health and strength to every organ of the body, by enabling all of the organs to act as they should, and at the same time facilitating the discharge of poisonous secretions from the system, the blood is naturally purified, becomes rich and healthy, and an obvious improvement is plainly discerned in the face of the patient.

We guarantee that Vinol will cause red cheeks to displace a pallid countenance. If you do not find this is so, we will refund you your money in every instance. The taste of Vinol is most delicious.

JAMES T. WRIGHT,
Pharmacist, Washington Square.

DRUGGISTS.

Melissine,

THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS OR ANY ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN.

The only perfect substitute for Glycerine, Cold Cream or Camphor Ice—without being sticky or greasy; contains no poisonous substances.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DOWNING BROTHERS,
PHARMACISTS,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Cold Weather Necessities!

Wright's Tolu Tar and Wild Cherry for Coughs and Colds.

Chamois Vests and Lung Protectors.
Hot Water Bottles.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist,
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Prevent Grippe

By taking a bottle of

Wood's Iron Tonic.

It thickens the blood, stimulates the circulation and makes you GRIPPE-PROOF.

PREPARED BY

GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
106 BROADWAY.

W. H. STRATFORD, Registered Pharmacist.

HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.'S

THE ORIGINAL NO. 6 COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.

Colgate & Co's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps.

Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch. Telephone. Night Clerk.
Bellevue Avenue. Cor. Levin St.

WM. H. COTTON, Druggist and Apothecary

Old No. 146. New No. 226 THAMES STREET.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

Grass Seed! Seed Oats!

We have the very best quality of Grass Seed, and our prices are the lowest.

Also perfectly clean New York, Michigan, Vermont and Connecticut Seed Oats.

THE C. E. SPOONER CO.,
COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

HAY, GRAIN AND STRAW,

SALT, Etc.

D. Shanahan, Commercial Wharf

Before you Buy Turkeys come and examine the POULTRY

—AT—

Phil. Stevens's RAISINS,

Citron, Nuts, etc.

48 & 50 Thames St.

Don't forget to ask for stamps

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK, Housefurnishing Goods.

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, Wooden Ware, Brooms and Brushes.

All Kinds of Fishing and Sporting Tackle, Netting of every description for Fishing, Fruit, Poultry or Lawn Tennis, Cordage, Twine, Duck, Bunting, Yacht and Boat Galvanized and Brass Hardware, Blocks, Oars, Lanterns, Compasses. Tennis Netting put up at shortest notice.

FLAGS MADE TO ORDER.

Agent for Plymouth Cordage Co., Hazard Powder Co.

U. S. Charts and Other Publications.

185 Thames Street.

GROCERIES.

50c.

A 50c. purchase at Eddy's Cash Grocery and Market may secure you a Columbia Chainless Bicycle FREE.

Only one ticket required this time if you are the holder of the lucky number.

Every ticket will be numbered, with a duplicate number deposited in a box to be drawn from on April 1, 1899. The lucky number will take Columbia Chainless Bicycle No. 2, free of charge.

RECEIVED TODAY, A LARGE LOT OF ALL KINDS OF

Poultry, Ducks, Chickens, Fowl and Turkeys at Low Prices.

James A. Eddy,

Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE NO. 110.

Webb's Cream Sugar Corn,

Young, tender, sweet and fully equal to the finest sweet corn freshly cut from the garden in its season.

Honey Dew Sugar Peas.

All we can say is: They are simply "perfection in canned peas," and far superior to much of the fresh stock sold in the markets in their season. Try them.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

Smith Building, Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, PROP'R.

Bennett, Simpson & Co's PURE SPICES.

They are not only pure, but ground from high-grade, whole Spices. If you are not using them please compare them with the brand you are using and see how much better Bennett, Simpson & Co.'s are.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

Indian River Floridas, California Navel Oranges.

A DELICIOUS CANNED FRUIT, SINGAPORE SLICED AND WHOLE PINEAPPLE, SOLD AT LESS THAN COST TO IMPORT.

TRY ME ON TEAS AND COFFEES.
MY B. & M. ROASTED COFFEE AT 22c. IS A FINE DRINKING COFFEE.
BEST ROASTED MARACAIBO COFFEE, 22c. PER LB., 5 LBS. FOR $1.

AN EXCELLENT DESSERT MADE FROM BROMANGELON.

C. SHERMAN & CO.

243 & 245 THAMES ST. Telephone 354-2.

T. P. CROWLEY, Marine Railways.

Shipwright and Spar Maker,
Pile Driving and Dock Building.
NAPHTHA LAUNCHES.

Yards—370 Thames St., 132 Long Wharf, NEWPORT, R. I.

The Allen,

139 THAMES STREET.

D. B. & J. T. ALLEN.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 21 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899.

ALGER SHOULD GO.

Now that Congress goes out, is it asking too much that the President should permit Secretary Alger to also separate himself from official responsibilities at Washington? The voice of the country demands it and the administration will be weakened before the people and the whole civilized world by his longer continuance in an office for which he has shown himself incompetent. Says the Philadelphia Times, an independent paper and a strong supporter of Mr. McKinley at the time of his election: "The President owes it to himself to change his Secretary of War, and Mr. Alger could retire with the greatest credit possible for him to command, by resigning with the frank statement that he believed another could fill his place with greater usefulness and acceptability to the public. He has lost the confidence of the nation; he is involved in disreputable scandals which had their origin in small men whom he had dignified with high positions; he has widdled the army as far as possible to serve personal and political ends; and the result is a flood-tide of scandals, an army of 200,000 men utterly disgusted with the inefficiency or villainy of those who represent the War Department, and the public almost as with one voice demanding a new Secretary of War."

The Times then goes on to show that "the appointment of a new Secretary of War whom the country would at once recognize as thoroughly equipped for the performance of its responsible duties, and incapable of control by corrupt influences or pretenders, would at once end the army scandals. The country is not only concerned about the errors and corruption of the past, but it is equally concerned about the dignity, discipline and integrity of the army in the future; and a new Secretary of War whose character would at once drive mean ambition and meaner speculators to the rear would restore the administration to public confidence and halt the present tempest of army scandals that is nauseating the country and startling the world. No matter what shall be done, the War Department cannot be restored to public confidence under Secretary Alger, and that should conclusively determine his retirement."

A ::

These are very important considerations, to which the President should give earnest heed. There can be little doubt that the prospective influence of present conditions is disastrous, through fear that the army may be managed under the same rules and regulations as might be applicable to a partisan club. This appears to be Alger's view of the case. We do not charge him with venality or corruption, so far as business methods go. He has doubtless done the best he could, from the spoilsman's attitude of rewarding his friends and punishing his enemies. Incompetence and inability to grasp the responsibilities of the situation, owing largely to his distorted partisan ideas, are at the bottom of his difficulties.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

The nomination of Rear Admiral Dewey was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. This was expected in case the matter could be gotten before the body, but the scandalous contests between Sampson and Schley bade fair for a time to prevent the full honors due to the Manila hero. Secretary Long promptly cabled the good news to Manila, and immediately there was great enthusiasm both on board the ships and in the army over the result.

It is said that Admiral Dewey now outranks all other naval officers in the world, though we do not quite understand how that can be. But at all events America has a live admiral worthy of the honors conferred upon him, and commanding the universal respect and confidence of the nation. Next to the President he may be looked upon as the first citizen of the United States, and it is quite possible that in the not distant future he may occupy the pre-eminent position now held in reserve.

THE GAME OF POLITICS.

A large number of Democrats in the United States Senate have united in recommending to their brethren in the Pennsylvania legislature that they aid and assist the re-election of Senator Quay in case a member of their own party cannot be chosen. It is possible that some of these signatures are obtained through friendship for Quay, but another reason in some cases is assigned. It is said that his re-election will hopelessly divide the Republican party, and on the principle that in war an enemy should be weakened by all available methods it becomes an act of political wisdom for the Democrats to arrange themselves on the side of the most objectionable candidate.

As the decision is subject to the control of the Democratic members at Harrisburg the prospects of the great boodler are visibly improved, but in such a case it would be much more becoming on the part of the Wanamaker or reform Republicans to join in the election of a sound-money and honest Democrat than to permit the success of Quay after their long fight against him. A good Democrat at any time is to be preferred to a corrupt and vicious Republican, not only in the interest of the country but of the party, and this rule applies equally to the other side. It still remains true that he serves his party best who serves his country best, and in the long run it will be found a rule without exception.

A GREAT COUNTRY.

It is remarkable how little the American people knew about the Philippines and the Filipinos at the time Dewey won his first victory at or near Manila. That and subsequent events very naturally set our people to studying geography as related to a new quarter of the globe, and there are yet many lessons to be learned. It is still difficult for us to grasp even the outlines of the situation, though we are all making progress with more or less rapidity.

Some idea may be formed of the task we have taken in hand by the mere statement that the islands are more than 1,200 in number and contain a population of from ten to twelve millions. These islands are many of them of large proportions. A well informed writer whose figures we quote shows that Luzon at the north and Mindanao at the south are each 300 miles long, or longer than from Washington to New York, and the whole archipelago, from north to south, covers a stretch as long as from Chicago to New York, with the islands in plain sight of each other all the way. There are ten islands in the group that are fifty miles or more in greatest length, and twenty others that are ten miles or more across. And so far from being uninhabited wastes, there are a large number of towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upward.

There is a cable from Manila, which runs south through the maze of small islands till it lands on the north shore of Panay at Capiz, a seaport of 13,000 population. Thence a land line runs across Panay to Iloilo. The land line, however, is entirely in the hands of the natives, and the British company has been forced to abandon its stations both at Capiz and Iloilo. Our authority says further that as soon as the interior of Panay is in the hands of the United States forces there will be direct wire communication between the two largest cities in the archipelago, Manila and Iloilo.

The cable and telegraph system of the archipelago does not stop at Iloilo, however, but jumps across a narrow strip of water on the south to Dakolot, a large town on the north coast of the island of Negros, which has already hoisted the American flag and announced its allegiance to the United States. Negros is 140 miles long, and has a telegraph line running around the coast to Escalante, a town of over 500 inhabitants, on the east side. This point, it is also expected, our forces will occupy at the earliest possible moment, giving us control of the whole island, with telegraphic communication between all of its important towns.

There appears to be a race between Tesla and Edison as to which can announce the most and greatest discoveries in electrical science. Unfortunately most of the theories advanced have never become operative and there is little likelihood that they will be put to practical use for some time if ever. The latter now claims that he has discovered a process of turning iron into steel that out-Harveys Harvey and out-Krupps Krupp, with less than one half the cost. He says he can produce a steel armor plate by the new process that will make all existing plate seem like pasteboard, or words to that effect. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

Word comes from France that the Paris exposition, for which extensive preparations are now being made, will have at least one unique feature. This will be nothing more nor less than a million-dollar volcano, 230 feet high and with a base measuring nearly a quarter of a mile. The enthusiasts say it will be perfectly easy to manage, and at the same time bring forth wondrous results by bursting into eruption and furnishing streams of lava that will run down the outer surface. It is not stated just what species of industry this is supposed to represent.

And so ex-Congressman Barrows is not to be at the head of the Congressional Library, notwithstanding all the good words spoken for him. His designation for that post came quite unexpectedly and has been at no time satisfactory to the politicians. The Boston Herald suggests that he may have injured his cause by personal solicitation among the Senators in behalf of confirmation.

The Cubans are anxiously waiting for that $3,000,000 promised them from Washington. They expected it would be at least $20,000,000 or $30,000,000 in order to fully pay them for their services during the war.

It is said that the army bill as finally passed is very unsatisfactory to military officers and most others who are able to comprehend the situation. The Fifty-sixth Congress may possibly make all things right in that direction.

Governor Pingree of Michigan insists upon it that the Republican party needs a new sets of leaders. Of course he is ready to step into the breach and help supply the demand on short notice.

The Congressional Record, it is understood, will suspend publication in a few days.

At last the American flag has been raised over the island of Guam, and it is likely to remain there, since there are scarcely people enough in that region to take it away.

At a meeting of the Newport Medical Society a resolution of approval was adopted in the case of Drs. Barker, Curley and Stewart, in their declination to serve as medical advisers to the City Council under the conditions proposed. As there was entire unanimity in the action taken, the physicians are none of them likely to fall in with the arrangement proposed by the board of aldermen.

Senator Vest still declares that the war operations in the Philippines are unconstitutional. The Missouri man goes down with all his flags flying.

Sampson and Schley have been promoted, but not in just the way their friends proposed, and that they themselves doubtless desired.

Dewey, upon hoisting his flag at Manila, seems to have been saluted by everybody in creation, except Aguinaldo.

Admiral Dewey is the greatest man in the United States today, even if he is in Manila.

March Fourth.

THE SEARCH FOR ANCESTORS.

If one pursues a search for ancestry in the spirit of a recent visitor to a genealogical library, it is hardly an elevating occupation. "O, I don't want to know about all these people," she exclaimed. "What is the coat of arms? That is all I care to look for." Perhaps she would have experienced some flagging of zeal if she had heard the remark of an official in the same library, that most of the insignia claimed by American families had an element of spuriousness or at least of doubt hanging over them. The real peers of the realm did not, as a rule, come to seek their fortunes in the New World wilderness—as, indeed, why should they?

But whether or not the number of families entitled by the laws of heraldry to display armorial bearings be as few as this genealogical expert would have us believe, is of slight importance to the true explorer in genealogical fields. If we find a blazoned shield which commemorates the prowess of some far-back ancestor, it is certainly an interesting and innocent object to contemplate. But for practical value it is as empty as a last year's bird's nest and far more meaningless to a people who have been for generations in the position of "younger sons," so far as the profits of Old World nobility are concerned. The man whose forefathers boasted no such heraldic devices may be equally rich in all their contributes to success in American life—possibly even richer, if we may trust the philosophy of the author of "Night Thoughts"—

"They that on glorious ancestors enlarge,
Produce their debt instead of their discharge."

Genealogical inquiry has been unjustly regarded as inducing a feeding of aristocracy or "blue-blood" exclusiveness. Yet the natural tendencies of the study seem all the other way. The true genealogist ought to be the most pronounced of democrats. As one follows toward the various sources all of the converging rills that have contributed to the stream of his own personality, he can scarcely help acquiring new views of the essential brotherhood of man, and of the links that bind all social factors into one interdependent whole.—[Self Culture for March.

HOBSON ON THE BRITISH CONSUL AT SANTIAGO.

Lieutenant Hobson's paper on his imprisonment at Santiago and his observations of the siege adds much to the interest of the March Century. Incidentally the hero of the Merrimac pays a deserved tribute to the British consul, Mr. Ramsden:

Among the brightest features of the imprisonment, however, were the visits of the British consul, which occurred about every three days. If the prisoners had been his own countrymen, even his own children, Mr. Ramsden could not have been more attentive to their wants, more thoughtful in a hundred delicate ways. * * * Part of Mr. Ramsden's visits was always spent with the men. He looked to all their wants—kept them supplied with coffee, sugar, and tobacco, sent them two packs of cards, and contributed in other ways to their health and comfort. We all owe him an immeasurable debt of gratitude.

Upon being released, I made the matter the subject of an official letter to the admiral, to be transmitted to the Navy and State departments, and conferred with the chief of staff. Captain Chadwick, as to making some recognition of those courtesies. It was arranged that after the first opening of the channel I should take a steam-launch and get a load of the best things from the supply-ship, such as fresh beef and vegetables, canned asparagus, etc., and take them in to Mr. Ramsden at Santiago, and invite him and his family off to dinner on the New York, along with the British naval and military attachés. Alas! it was not to be. When the city fell, the consul was in the midst of his last great sacrifice, ministering to the wants of the wretched at El Caney. The day the channel was cleared, I was ordered North in connection with the efforts to save the Spanish wrecks, and was destined never to see him again. It was one of the bright expectations of going back to be able to see Mr. Ramsden and let him know the depth of our gratitude. But while I was still in the North news came of his death. His unceasing work week after week, night and day, under the severest conditions, was more than human strength could stand. He remained at his post of duty, refusing even the strongest appeals of his family, till the work was done. It was then too late: his strength was exhausted. He had given his very life in the service of others. With the sadness of personal bereavement, I hold sacred among my prison experiences the privilege of having known this noble and splendid character.

A COUNTRY HOME IN CUBA.

That night we stopped with a Cuban family. The house was built like all other Cuban houses that I saw in the forest. For frame they used bamboo, for siding the bark of a royal palm, for covering the roof the branches and leaves of the same palm. There is no floor, no window, and no nails are used in the house, no furniture, and the only dishes were three tin plates, three tin spoons and an iron kettle. The family consisted of a man and his wife and two children and two pigs. The girl was 8 years old and the boy 4 years old, and the boy was as naked as when born into the world. It was in such a home as I describe that Elwell and myself slept that night. The family, except the two pigs, slept in one end of the house and we in the other end of the house. The pigs were romping around all over the house until about 3 o'clock in the morning, when they settled down for a nap, and not four feet from where we were trying to sleep.

The lady gave us a typical Cuban supper and breakfast. It was but one dish, was made in a kettle and was a boiled mess and cooked over a fire made on the ground in the room where we slept. It consisted of rice, sweet potatoes, yams and platano, all boiled together. When ready to eat, the kettle was taken out, placed on the ground, and from it we helped ourselves. Not wishing to soil our new linen trousers, the Cuban major went a short distance to a palm tree and with his machete peeled off a piece of bark about three by five feet and we sat on it while eating. The bark was about half an inch thick. These poor Cubans had but little, but even that little was ours, they being extremely generous and very hospitable.

In the evening it was a curious sight to see the naked boy and the smallest pig play together. The boy would lie down beside the pig and they were apparently as happy as if they had been two children. When the mother was ready to leave us, her boy was close to the pig, sleeping.—[Cuba correspondence of Burlington Free Press.

Labor Buys the Sweetest Sleep

But for insomnia or sleeplessness, and that unnatural weakness and weariness of mind, body, nerve and muscle, a reliable tonic is needed, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives sweet, refreshing sleep and overcomes that tired feeling. It has the endorsement of millions as the best medicine money can buy. Take only Hood's.

Cottage for Sale.

In full view of the OCEAN.
Suitable for either winter or summer residence.
House unusually well built.
Will sell at a very low price, although IT IS A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY.
APPLY TO
R. C. DERBY,
168 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by competent person as waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; good references. Box 21, Daily News Office.

WANTED Situation to do general housework or second work, in small family; best of references if required. Address Box 60, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Excellent cook; must have reliable city references. Address Box 54, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl or woman to do general housework; one who can go home nights preferred. Please state wages wanted. Must be reasonable. Address Box 55, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Competent white cook with references. Wages $20 to $25. Box 11, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—On the west side of Conanicut island and skiff boat, about 12½ feet long, containing pair of oars with rowlocks. Owner can have the same by paying charges and calling on E. N. Hammond, Jamestown, R. I.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Store, with rooms suitable for ice cream parlor and lunch room, on Bath road.

WANTED—By married lady, board and room in private family; no children. State terms. Address A. R. 57, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Upper part of house 11 Central Court.

TO LET—Small tenements; one at $8 a month and the water rate, and one at $7 a month and the water rate. Apply at Achilles Stevens's Trunk Store, 50 Spring street.

WANTED—Large room, or two rooms, with board for young couple. Private family preferred. State prices. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Lower tenement 16 Calvert street; city water; rent $10 to right party. H. F. Rooney, 251 Thames street.

TO LET—Two-story house with all modern conveniences. Apply to Abram Almy, Newport Coal Co., 173 Thames street.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND,
PROVIDENCE, MARCH 1, 1899.

Pursuant to the rules of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Rhode Island, notice is hereby given that Robert M. Franklin of Newport in said district has applied for admission as an Attorney and Counsellor of said court.

WILLIAM P. CROSS, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 12 o'clock M., April 1, 1899, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering fuel for vessels and stations in the Third Light-House District, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to E. M. Shepard, Captain, U. S. N. 3-1-99.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 12 o'clock M., April 1, 1899, for furnishing and delivering provisions for vessels and stations in the Third Light-House District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to E. M. Shepard, Captain, U. S. N. 3-1-99.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 12 o'clock M., April 1, 1899, and then opened, for maintaining all the buoys now in the channels of Lake Champlain; Pawtucket River, R. I.; Taunton River, Mass.; Housatonic River, Conn.; Hudson River between New York City and Troy, N. Y.; Fire Island Inlet and Great South Bay, New Inlet, Jones Inlet, Rockaway West Channel, Rag Island Inlet, south side of Long Island, N. Y., and Stamford Harbor, Conn., and such others as may be authorized, for one year from July 1, 1899, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to E. M. Shepard, Captain, U. S. N. 3-1-99.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 6 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 8 A. M.—For New England—Snow or rain tonight, and probably Sunday; fresh easterly winds, becoming northerly.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, March 4, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Threatening weather, with rain or snow tonight, probably continuing Sunday; east to north winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather conditions have not improved during the past twenty-four hours, and there is not much prospect of clearing weather in this vicinity before Monday. At 8 a. m. cloudiness prevails over most of the eastern half of the country, with rain or snow in many sections. It is snowing in northern New England and raining in the southern portion. Rain is falling generally throughout the Middle states, and occasional rains are reported in the central valleys. There is snow in part of Iowa and Missouri. Generally fair weather prevails in the West and Northwest; also in the upper lakes. The storm centre has not changed position within the past twenty-four hours. The area of low pressure is still in the lower valleys; lowest pressure 29.74 inches, at Memphis. The conditions will be unsettled and more or less stormy until this moves away.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

March 4.	8 h	38 h	14 h
Temperature.	36	40	40
Barometer.	29.98	29.95	29.95
Wind.	SE	NE	NE
Weather.	Rain	Rain	Cloudy

Minimum temperature for 24 hours, 34.
Maximum temperature for 24 hours, 42.

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4.

Sun rises	6 h 15 m
Sun sets	17 h 48 m
Moon rises	0 h 25 m
Length of day	11 h 33 m
Day's increase	2 h 19 m
High water	9 h 07 m; 12 h 41 m

SUNDAY, MARCH 5.

Sun rises	6 h 13 m
Sun sets	17 h 50 m
Moon rises	1 h 29 m
Length of day	11 h 36m
Day's increase	2 h 22 m
High water	1 h 11 m; 13 h 56 m

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

Sun rises	6 h 12 m
Sun sets	17 h 49 m
Moon rises	2 h 20 m
Length of day	11 h 28 m
Day's increase	2 h 24 m
High water	2 h 20 m; 15 h 04 m

TUESDAY, MARCH 7.

Sun rises	6 h 10 m
Sun sets	17 h 51 m
Moon rises	3 h 16 m
Length of day	11 h 31 m
Day's increase	2 h 27 m
High water	3 h 36 m; 16 h 05 m

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

Sun rises	6 h 08 m
Sun sets	17 h 52 m
Moon rises	3 h 58 m
Length of day	11 h 34 m
Day's increase	2 h 30 m
High water	4 h 27 m; 17 h 00 m

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, March 4, 23 h 07 m, E.
New Moon, March 11, 14 h 53 m, W.
First Quarter, March 18, 22 h 24 m, W.
Full Moon, March 27, 1 h 18 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Store; 4th page.
Wanted—Agent; 1st page.
Proposals for Fuel; 4th page.
Simon Hart—Books; 8th page.
District Court—Notice; 4th page.
Proposals for Provisions; 4th page.
Otto—For Spring Overcoats; 6th page.
H. A. Heath & Co.—Bicycles; 2d page.
To Let—Upper Part of House; 4th page.
Walsh Bros.—Rubber Door Mats, 5th page.
Commerford—For Business Suits; 1st page.
Lawton Post Hall—Variety Supper; 5th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Baby Carriages; 1st page.
Proposals for Maintaining Buoys; 4th page.
Jamestown Ferry—View Gov. Works; 8th page.
F. S. & S. P. Barker—Pigs for Sale; 5th page.
Browning, King & Co.—Exhibition; 6th page.
Raymond Excursions to Colorado, etc.; 5th p.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Lot, 40x40 ft.

near Cranston avenue. Any one purchasing now will get a bargain.

HERBERT L. DYER,
1 Travers Block.

GAS and ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING.
PHILIP F. CONROY
Telephone 272.
181 Thames Street.

Agency of the U. S. Branch of
THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO. of ENGLAND.
January 1, 1899.
Assets, - - - $9,703,581.60
Surplus, - - - 4,816,916.00

For Sale.

Cottage house, 8 rooms, lot 35x80, 10 Lee avenue. $1,600.
Two-Tenement property of Newport Hospital on Friendship street, opposite Hope street. Lot contains 1,037 square feet; improvements, including furnace, $4,500.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Insurance and Real Estate,
197 THAMES STREET.

FOR SALE.

For Sale, Cheap,

Two farm wagons, one-horse lumber wagons, top milk wagons, order wagons.
Wheelwrighting and Blacksmithing in all its branches.
CLARK & CO., Sheffield Avenue,
Near N. Y. & N. H. Depot.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Box 8, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Ten R-I-P-A-N'S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials

EDWIN T. BANNING,
ARCHITECT,
209 Thames Street,
ROOM 35.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
124 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, and Narragansett Ave., Jamestown.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

Printed lists of furnished cottages available for rent ($200 to $8,000) in both Newport and Jamestown, are now ready, and may be had by applying to Mr. Taylor.

Telephone No. 320.

Office Hours—9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DIED.

SULLIVAN—In this city, 3d inst., at his residence, 57 Dixon street, Michael L., son of Bridget and the late Lawrence Sullivan.
WINSLOW—At Rochester, N. Y., suddenly, 3d inst., Elizabeth Maynard, beloved wife of Lieutenant Commander Herbert Winslow, U. S. N.
CHACE—In Providence, 3d inst., Charles Henry Chace, in his 63d year.
BAKER—In Providence, 3d inst., Erastus Baker, in his 58th year.
DAVENPORT—In Providence, 3d inst., William Davenport, in his 75th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

You know what that tired feeling is and you may know what will cure it by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial.

The Pacific Coast and Alaska.

For the eighteenth time the enterprising and successful firm of tourist managers, Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb, make their annual announcement of spring tours to Colorado, California, etc. The date of leaving Boston is Tuesday, April 18, and the several parties are to be personally escorted throughout all their journeyings. The Pacific Northwest, picturesque Alaska, and the marvelous Yellowstone National Park, will be brought within the compass of some of the trips. California and the other regions visited will be seen to the best advantage in the spring and early summer, and there can be no better time selected for sight-seeing. Persons who desire to know further details of these delightful trips, can obtain a special circular relating thereto at the office of the firm, 296 Washington street, opposite School street, Boston. The books will be sent free by mail on application. A special Alaska-Yellowstone Party tour is also announced for May 22.

FOR SALE.

I am authorized to sell the Ruth Sherman estate at 95 Spring street. This is a large, roomy house, is particularly adapted for a boarding or lodging house and is in good order. Full particulars at my office.

SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent,
94 BROADWAY.

SEED OATS.

Vermont,
New York State
and Western.

ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM FOUL SEED.

H. L. MARSH & Co.,
H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' CALF BUTTON OR LACE BOOTS reduced to $4.50 a pair.
Ladies' Colt-Skin Button Boots, reduced to $3.50 a pair.
Ladies' Box Calf Lace Boots, reduced to $2.50 a pair.
—AT—
The T. Mumford Seabury Co's,
214 THAMES STREET.
Telephone No. 214-4.

It will interest the farmers to know that $54.50 cash will buy a

Bobbins Potato Planter

Of '99 pattern of us, and we will have them in in a few days. The late storm has delayed freights or they would have been here now.

You want to see the new ASPINWALL which drops the fertilizer under the potato. We have it.

175 tons Fertilizer, 3,000 bushels Potatoes, 1 carload Grass Seed to arrive about March 1st.

The Geo. A. Weaver Co.,
19, 21 & 23 Broadway.

Store and Offices in the Daily News Building.

For rent, the new double store in the News building. Has steam heat, rear entrance, electric and gas lights, and all conveniences.

Also, eight offices in the second and third stories of the brick building—four on each floor—to be let singly or in pairs or otherwise, as may be desired. The rooms are well finished, have large windows, electric and gas lighting, and city water.

The rent includes heating and janitor service. Apply to

T. T. PITMAN,
Daily News Counting Room.

For Sale.

A building lot on Everett street, near Kay street, 40 feet front, and 100 feet deep, sixty cents per square foot. Also, lot on Everett street, near Kay, 50 feet front, and about 100 feet deep, sixty cents square foot. Apply to C. H. Malcom, 58 Kay street.

FOR SALE.

An Excellent Cottage Site,
Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

Cleveland's
is a pure
cream of tartar
baking powder

CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

agreement leaves out the provision for an armor plant because we could get no recognition now from the House for such a proposition, but the time is scarcely reached yet. I am frank to say that the result of the conference does not suit anybody very well. It does not suit me, but, Mr. President, it is the best we could do."

Mr. Butler—"Will we conclude any contracts for new war vessels under the pending bill if it becomes a law?"

Mr. Hale—"No, I think not. I believe we shall do no more than get out the plans and specifications for the authorized ships and decide about turrets and the like. Of course, the Senate conferees had to yield to something."

Mr. Tillman—"But we seem to have yielded everything and the House nothing."

Mr. Hale—"The Senate conferees cannot settle this controversy alone."

Mr. Tillman—"But the Senate can. We can place upon the House the responsibility for an extra session. I was never so strongly tempted in my life to say 'This bill shall not pass and become a law,' but I have had assurances from gentlemen on this side of the chamber (waving his hand toward the Republican side) that they will help us out at the next session, and I am willing to accept these assurances."

Mr. Butler denounced the proposition for the construction of protected cruisers, saying they were of little or no account in war.

Mr. Hale replied that the United States needs a large number of these cruisers, inasmuch as it is to be a nation that runs around the world with the sun.

After some further discussion, the conference report was agreed to without division.

This was the last of the conference agreements on the appropriations bills to be acted upon by the Senate.

Mr. Pettus of Alabama moved a recess until 10:30, which Mr. Mason of Illinois antagonized. Mr. Mason desired to secure the printing of the testimony taken in the investigation of the bureau of engraving and printing, and when Mr. Pettus insisted upon his motion intimated that there was some motive to suppress the testimony. He called for the yeas and nays on the motion, and a recess was ordered by a vote of 26 to 21.

When the Senate reconvened the galleries were crowded. Mr. Mason renewed his motion for printing the testimony taken in the investigation of the bureau of engraving and printing, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Fairbanks moved the consideration of the bill extending the immigration laws to the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Pettus objected on behalf of his colleague, Mr. Morgan. The bill was, however, taken up and Mr. Pettigrew spoke upon it. He asserted that since the annexation of the islands 10,000 Asiatics had been imported into the islands. This labor was slave labor and the conditions were such as to demand an immediate change. Mr. Perkins also urged action at the present session.

Mr. Morgan moved an executive session. A roll call was demanded, and resulted: Ayes, 32; Noes, 22.

At 11:45 the doors of the Senate were opened. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution to appoint a committee of two Senators to join a similar committee of the House to wait upon the President to inform him that the Senate was ready to adjourn. The resolution was adopted and Senators Hoar and Gorman were named as the committee.

SONGS AND CHEERS.

Dramatic Scene Following Speaker Reed's Address.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House proceedings dragged slowly after midnight, as the conferees on various appropriation bills were not ready to report. Time was killed by frequent recesses, and the members were kept in good nature by songs and stories.

At 4:30 a. m. the river and harbor conference agreement was reported by Chairman Benton, who moved its adoption. This led to considerable discussion.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa raised a point of order against the canal amendment, on the ground that it was not germane, and also was new legislation not in dispute between the Senate and the House. Both houses, he contended, had legislated with the Nicaragua route in view, but the conferees had set aside this route and opened up the whole question of routes.

Mr. Hepburn was finally ruled out of order, on the ground that his motion had come too late. The conference report was then agreed to without division. This was the last legislative stage of the bill, and it was ready for the President.

At 4:45 the House took a recess until 5 o'clock, when the naval conference report was expected.

At 5 a. m. Mr. Boutelle presented a partial conference report on the naval bill, which covered everything save the three big items—new ships, price of armor, and a government armor factory. Mr. Boutelle stated that the Senate conferees were weakening, particularly in the reduction of ships, and he thought the House would win on the next conference. The partial report was adopted. The House insisted on its provisions as to ships and price of armor. Mr. Handy of Delaware moved to recede and concur in the Senate amendment for a government armor factory; lost, 34 to 77. The three main items then were sent back to conference.

At 5:20 a recess was taken for twenty minutes. At this time four appropriation bills were still in conference—naval, sundry civil, deficiency and District of Columbia—but they were reported to be progressing at a satisfactory rate.

The two hours from 5:30 to 7:30 were spent in recess, the House reassembling every now and then to see if any work was ready.

At 7:30 a few early stragglers came into the galleries. The chamber was still lighted with the myriad of electric lights in the glass ceiling; members were lounging about, some of them sleeping on sofas, others with heads bent on their desks; the floors were littered with the waste paper and Congressional wreckage of a whole day; the barbers began to be busy, and the tired members went in groups to the restaurant for breakfast.

At 7:45 the district conference report was presented, and an extended debate occurred on sectarian charitable institutions.

Mr. Henderson made a stirring appeal to his associates to reject the conference report, declaring that it cut off the orphans of the district and was a concession to a secret organization. The report was adopted.

The conference report upon the deficiency appropriation bill, containing a full agreement upon all disputed points, was presented at 8:30 and agreed to without a word of debate.

At 9:30 the final conference report upon the naval bill was presented by Mr. Boutelle. He explained that the Senate had yielded to the House as to the number of ships to be authorized (twelve), and the House had confirmed the armor plate provision so as to limit the cost of armor to $300, but had secured the elimination of the provision for an armor plate factory. The House had reluctantly yielded up this item as to price of armor, said Mr. Boutelle, and only in the hope that a future Congress would remedy the situation regarding armor. The report was adopted, and the House recessed again until 10:30.

At 11 o'clock the final ceremonies began. On motion of Mr. Dalzell a resolution was adopted directing the Speaker to appoint a committee of three to join a similar committee from the Senate, to wait upon the President and inform him that the two houses had completed their business and were ready to adjourn. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Dalzell (Repn., Penn.), Reeves (Repn., Ill.) and Lanham (Dem., Texas).

Another recess for half an hour followed. During the recesses members stood about in groups exchanging felicitations and farewells.

When the House convened for the last time, the hour of final adjournment was but half an hour away. The President's executive clerk announced the President's signature to a host of bills and the Speaker, who had been busily engaged signing bills, laid another big batch before the House.

The last legislative act of the House was the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the acceptance by the United States of the cession of a tract of land from the state of Massachusetts. Mr. Boutelle said the resolution was urgent, to permit the United States to extend the lines of the Boston navy yard.

It was now 11:45 by the clock, but at this moment the assistant doorkeeper of the House, armed with a long pole, set back the hands of the clock ten minutes.

This raised a loud laugh.

But immediately afterward came a most dramatic episode. General Wheeler of Alabama, who has carefully refrained from exercising his privileges as a member of the House pending the determination of the question as to his right to a seat in the House, arose from his old seat down near the front on the Democratic side and loudly asked for recognition.

"Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker," he called.

The Speaker's face was flushed slightly, but he looked straight ahead as if he did not hear.

"I ask unanimous consent to speak for five minutes," shouted the general. But the Speaker disregarded him.

Every eye was now riveted upon the diminutive figure of the grizzled old veteran of two wars. The situation was intensely dramatic, but Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, hurried to the rescue. He moved a recess for ten minutes.

"Pending that, I ask unanimous consent to speak for three minutes," demanded General Wheeler.

The Speaker then turned toward him for the first time, and looking straight into the gray eyes of the general ignored his request completely, putting the motion of Mr. Payne and declaring it carried.

As the hands of the clock pointed to seven minutes to 12, the committee appointed to wait upon the President announced that the committee had fulfilled its duty and that the President had made reply that he had no further communication to make.

"The President requested me to state," said Mr. Dalzell, for the committee, "that the Fifty-fifth Congress had performed its extraordinary duties manfully and he requested me to extend to each and every member his best wishes for his safe return to his home." Great applause greeted this announcement.

Mr. Payne summoned Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) to the chair, and he in turn recognized Mr. Bailey, the minority leader in this Congress, to present the resolutions thanking the Speaker for the impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the House. A great hush fell upon the vast concourse in the galleries as Mr. Bailey began to speak.

Mr. Dockery, when the applause had subsided, appointed Messrs. Bailey, Bell of Colorado and Payne a committee to escort the Speaker to the chair. A moment later, as the Speaker emerged from the lobby, escorted by the committee, cheers greeted his appearance. Gracefully Mr. Dockery informed him of the action of the House and then relinquished the gavel to him.

As the Speaker faced the House the stillness of death settled down upon it. The Speaker fairly towered over his surroundings. Slowly and with great deliberation he returned his thanks for the compliment the House had conferred upon him. He said:

"In laying down for the third time the insignia of an office which has but one superior and peer, I might, perhaps, fairly congratulate myself upon having had a great opportunity to administer a great office in the fashion indicated by the noble words known to our law, 'without fear, favor, or hope of reward.' Where I have succeeded I am sure to have your final approval; where I have failed, I am sure you have given me credit for honorable intention.

"Notwithstanding any differences of opinion or of party, you have given me your confidence in all which pertained to my duties here in a manner so full and ample that my memory of it will never pass away. When I compare the opportunity you have given me with what it has been possible to do, I see how much I need your kind endorsement of today, for which I return you thanks and gratitude. With pleasant memories of your past, which I shall always cherish, and best wishes for your future, which I always entertain, I now declare this House adjourned without day."

Half a dozen times during the progress of his remarks the Speaker was obliged to pause, owing to the spontaneous applause which arose from all sides, and when he concluded with the announcement that the House stood adjourned the galleries joined in the outburst. Suddenly some members down near the rostrum began singing, and above the din rose the strains of "My Country, 'tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

The air was taken up, the galleries caught the inspiration, and as one man everybody rose and joined in the singing until in one grand chorus thousands were voicing the beautiful words of the national anthem. Down in front the gallant General Henderson, with his cane aloft, was beating time. The emotional side of the vast concourse was touched and there were tears in many eyes. When the anthem was concluded, General Henderson started "Auld Lang Syne," and it was also sung with a will.

aloft a small American flag, and members and galleries went wild joining in singing the "Red, White and Blue." While the singing was in progress Mr. Hull jumped upon a desk with a large red, white and blue streamer, streaming it to the rhythm of the air and redoubling the tumultuous nature of the demonstration. A voice in the gallery shouted "Three cheers for Dewey," and they were given with volcanic and explosive vigor. Then came cheers for the army and navy, and finally for Joe Wheeler. This wonderful demonstration concluded with the singing of "Doxology."

Head of the Cook Tourist Agency Dead.

LONDON, March 4.—Mr. J. M. Cook, the head of the great tourist agency, is dead. He never recovered from the illness which he contracted while conducting the recent tour of Emperor William of Germany in Palestine.

Merriam to be Director of the Census.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of William R. Merriam of Minnesota to be director of the census. The nomination was sent to the Senate this morning.

Named as District Judge.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President has nominated Walter Evans of Kentucky to be judge of the United States district court for the District of Kentucky. The Senate confirmed the nomination.

NEW STAGE EFFECTS.

"Scenic painting," said a famous artist, "is like every other calling that was once monopolized by a few. There was a time when the work of scene painting was confined to a few and they were employed by theatres individually. There is very little of this done now. I believe the Lyceum and Metropolitan opera houses are the only two places in New York where the management employs an artist specially. And even then the privilege of doing outside work is added to the salary.

"Managers, as well as scenic artists, have seen the commercial advantage of doing the work by contract, and that has become the prevailing method.

"The business of painting scenes has entirely changed in the last decade. The 'problem' play has done away with the old wing scenes and replaced them with box sets. Realism, too, has played a not unimportant role in the profession and made the work such that only men of superior intelligence, education and artistic ability are able to do it. The requirements for a good scenic artist are good taste, a knowledge of the effect of artificial light on colors, and experience in stage perspective. Perhaps above even these must now be placed a knowledge of composition. He must make his picture show right lines. As in the composition of a sentence, a thought may be expressed beautifully or clumsily, so in painting there may be a beauty and harmony produced, or the whole thing may be bungled. There are certain rules and ideas given on this subject, but the artist must work out his own salvation.

"The production of the scenes for a first-class play is not the work of a few days. First, the artist must read the play, or, have it read to him by the author or producer. In the latter case the artist has an opportunity for discussing the scenes with the reader, and, perhaps, getting a better idea of just what is wanted than if he should read it alone. Then a preliminary sketch is made, and this is submitted to the producer and the stage manager, who talk it over and suggest such changes as they may deem necessary. When these changes are all made and the plans finally passed upon, I make a perfect miniature model of each scene on the scale of one half inch to the foot."—[New York Telegram.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

A special meeting of the probate court was held today, when the will of Mary Cole Cottrell was filed for probate. The following requests were made: The Fox Hill farm, to Benjamin T. Cottrell; house and lot situated on the corner of Pine and Pearl streets, Providence, to Wilbur Hazard; $5,000, to Benjamin S. Hazard; $3,000, to Ruth S. Gardner; $1,000 each, to Mary W. Reynolds, Annie C. Hazard, Julia T. Hazard, Ella R. Brown and Blanche Keach; $2,000, to Sarah K. Hazard; $1,000 each, to the three oldest daughters of John T. Cottrell; $3,000 each, to Mary A. Knowles, and Susan C. Davenport; $500 each, to Stephen S. Gardner, Emily T. Gardner, Rebecca A. Brown and Renewed F. Slocum; $1,000, to John A. Hazard. The household goods are to be distributed among Susan K. Hazard, Mary A. Knowles and Susan P. Davenport. The residue is given to Ruth Stanton Gardner of Cattaraugus, N. Y.

John A. Hazard is named as executor.

The bond of John S. Langley as executor of the estate of Cassandra Walker was approved.

There was a revolting sight on Narragansett avenue today. A man in a beastly state of intoxication lay by the roadside in a snowbank, grasping tightly a gallon jug of liquor.

Daniel J. Watson has returned from his trip up the river.

Miss Maria Knowles of Point Judith is guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Knowles.

Mr. William H. Arnold is ill.

For the first time since the snowstorm it is now possible to make the trip to Beavertail for the whole distance by road. There were some big drifts that had not been shoveled out till now, and the journey in part was made across lots.

Mr. A. W. Luther has joined Mrs. Luther, who is in Pawtucket.

Mr. John A. Hazard of Warwick was a town today.

Miss Alice McDonald is spending a few days in Newport.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. John V. Stewart has returned from a ten days' visit in Maine and other states.

—Crowley's spile driver today began work on the extension of the New York Yacht Club pier at Sayer's wharf.

—The Newport Methodist Social Union has not fixed a date for its next meeting. Bishop Mallalieu, who was expected to be present, sent word early in the week that he could not do so.

—The officers-elect of Davis Division, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, were last night installed by Major Nettleton, a collation being served after the meeting. The officers are: Captain, M. W. Wetherell; first lieutenant, C. A. Wilcox; second lieutenant, W. H. Langley; treasurer, George Barker; secretary, George Ellis; guard, Thomas Lucas; sentinel, W. J. Northup.

A DESERVED PROMOTION.

Mr. Maurice J. Murphy, operator at the Postal Telegraph office, has secured a position with the Associated Press as operator in the office of the New London Day, and will at once leave to assume his new duties. He began his connection with the business, like many another good operator, as a messenger boy, and has by diligence and attention to his duties worked himself up to his present standard of excellence. All his experience has been in this city in the Postal and Western Union offices, with practice on the Associated Press wire in the Daily News office, where he has often filled in most acceptably in the absence of the regular operator.

While all the local newspaper men are glad to see Mr. Murphy better his position, as he is doing, all are sorry to have him leave Newport, for he has been a great favorite with all the newspaper men who have had occasion to use the Postal wires, not alone the local men but all those who have come here on special work.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

S. B. Newton, whose best record in the high jump at the first of the season was 4 feet 4 inches, jumped 5 feet 1 inch in the gymnasium last evening.

Much quiet work is being done in securing members. "P. L. Bailey, captain of the "Reds," secured the first member, Mr. Joseph Brown, today. There will be a joint meeting of both teams Monday, March 6, to organize minor points, after which both sides will hold meetings to plan the campaign.

There were 15 present at the Friday night Bible class. Tea was served by the following ladies: Mrs. H. M. Sherman, Mrs. Thomas Bowler, Miss Margie Tanner and Miss Sadie Bailey.

SPECIAL PRICE

Rubber Door Mats,

17x30 INCHES.

For $1.

ALSO A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Cocoa Door Mats from 50c. up

WALSH BROTHERS,
222 THAMES STREET.

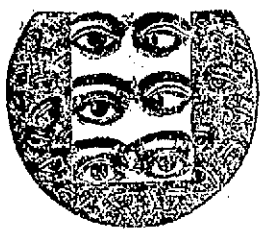
AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

The C. E. Lawton W. R. C.
WILL HOLD A
VARIETY SUPPER!
At Lawton Post Hall,
TUESDAY, MARCH 7, from 5 to 8 P. M.
Supper 25c.

For Sale.

Six Pigs, about Nine Weeks Old.
F. S. & S. P. BARKER,
Fort Hill Farm.

WE HAVE A NICE LINE OF
Pocketbooks, Suit Cases, and Traveling Bags.
USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
256 & 258 Thames Street.
Trading and Cash Stamps.



Eyes are out of balance
when one is more defective than the other. Your nerve force is exhausted because nature tries to make the eyes work alike—it's too much of a strain—result blur and all kinds of aches. Glasses properly fitted relieve the nerves and put the eyes into balance—result—you see perfectly and are comfortable.
Eyes Scientifically Examined Without Charge.
MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 196 Bellevue Avenue.

I HAVE A FEW
R. I. Turkeys
EVERY WEEK.
H. F. Rooney
251 THAMES STREET.

Fresh Hams and Shoulders.
Fancy Corned Beef.
Lean Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.
10 lb. Pail of Pure Lard for 75c.; also Full Line of Groceries.
JUST ARRIVED 5 barrels very fancy New Orleans Molasses, at 50c. a gallon. If you want something nice try it.
T. GLADDING & SON,
COR. BRIDGE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Stamped Goods
in Cotton and Linen, comprising Tray Cloths, Splashers, Bits, Doylies, Bureau and Stand Covers, etc., from 5c. to 50c. each.

"Brilliant"
is the latest material for Crocheting, Knitting and marking Stamped Goods. It is an excellent cotton thread with a high silk lustre, comes in plain and clouded shades, in spools of 100 yds., and sells at 4c. per spool.

Silk Plush Balls.
large size, all colors, plain and clouded, at 14c. per dozen.

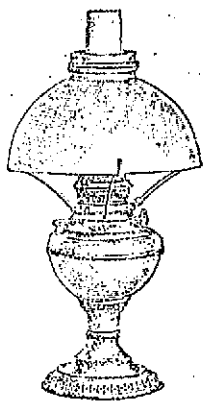
Ball Fringe,
at 4c. per yard.

Crochet Silk,
large spools, all shades, 5c. per spool.

Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

CREAM OF CUCUMBERS,
Softens, beautifies and preserves the skin.
The best preparation for chapped hands, freckles or any roughness of the skin.
CASWELL, MASSEY & Co.,
212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

The New Juno Lamp.



Complete, with 10-inch dome shade and best flint glass chimney,
For $1.25.
Every lamp warranted.
At A. O. LANDERS'S, 167 Thames St

MUSIC HALL,
239 & 250 Thames Street.
Dancing and Banquet Halls.
Ample ante-rooms with all modern conveniences.
Special prices to tenants.
FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO D. W. SHEEHAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 20 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
LANDERS & PECKHAM,
142 THAMES STREET.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S TOURS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.
COLORADO, CALIFORNIA,
THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST,
ALASKA
—AND—
The Yellowstone Park, The Wonderland of America.
Parties will leave Boston in Special Vestibuled Cars with Dining Cars for Magnificent Sight-Seeing Tours, as follows:—
No. 1, April 18, A 65 Days' Trip through Colorado, Utah, California, the Pacific Northwest, Montana, and the Yellowstone National Park.
No. 2, April 18, A 79 Days' Trip, the same as No. 1, with an added tour through Alaska.
No. 3, April 18, A 53 Days' Trip through New Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah, and Colorado.
The Yosemite Valley may be visited in connection with either of these excursions.
No. 4, May 22, A 38 Days' Trip across the Continent and to Alaska, outward by the Great Northern Railway, and homeward through the Yellowstone National Park, with a choice of routes east of Minneapolis, either the all-rail line, or through the GREAT LAKES.
Additional California Tour March 14.
European Tours April 15, June 7, and July 11.
Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB.
296 Washington Street, opposite School Street, Boston.

HOUSE LOTS
On Thurston and Peckham avenues, for sale on easy terms. Agents making sale will receive commission. D. Peckham, 100 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

AT THE BEE HIVE.

Saturday Morning We Shall Offer these Goods at the Following Prices:

ANOTHER LOT OF CHOICE WRAPPERS, TRIMMED NICELY, FULL WIDTH, MADE RIGHT IN EVERY RESPECT, THE $1.25 QUALITY, AT
89c. and 98c.

LADIES' MEDIUM WEIGHT MERINO VESTS AND PANTS, PLAIN OR JERSEY RIBBED, SUITABLE FOR WEARING NOW, OUR PRICE
50c. each

MEN'S MEDIUM-WEIGHT MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS THE BEST WE EVER HAD FOR
25c., 47c., 50c. and 75c.

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS; CHOICE HAMBURG EMBROIDERY, MADE OF GOOD MUSLIN, FULL LENGTH AND WIDTH AT
50c., 59c., 69c., 75c., 89c., 93c. and 98c.
ALL THESE ARE SPECIAL VALUES.

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS WITH CLUSTER TUCKS AND MADE OF EXCELLENT COTTON; ALL SIZES AT
12 1-2c. a pair

LADIES' WHITE APRONS IN VARIOUS MAKES, WE SHALL CLOSE THIS LOT AT THE SPECIAL PRICES OF
10c., 13 1-2c. and 17c.

LADIES' FINE QUALITY UMBRELLAS; VERY ATTRACTIVE HANDLES; ACTUALLY WORTH $1.50 FOR
98c.

PILLOW SLIPS 36x45 MADE OF THE BEST COTTON, REGULAR PRICE 15c., NOW
10c.

BLEACHED SHEETS 81x90, MADE OF EXCELLENT COTTON AT
35c., 39c., 41c., 45c. and 49c.

FULL SIZE CROCHETED QUILTS IN NICE PATTERNS (SPECIAL)
65c., 69c. and 95c.

PILLOW SLIPS 36x45 BROAD HEMS EXTRA GOOD COTTON 12½c., QUALITY FOR
9c.

SOFT NAP CREAM DOMET FLANNEL THE 10c. GRADE AT
7c. a yard

25 DOZEN TURKISH BATH TOWELS, REGULAR SIZE AND FIRM QUALITY, 12½c. GRADE FOR
10c.

10 PIECES SATIN DAMASK BLEACHED TABLE LINEN, 64 INCHES WIDE, IN VARIOUS DESIGNS; EASILY WORTH 60c. OUR PRICE
55c. a yard

25c. POMPADOUR AND SIDE COMBS FOR 15c.
15c. RUBBER DRESSING COMBS FOR 10c.
10c. BONE HAIRPINS, PER DOZ. 5c.
10c. FEATHER-STITCH BRAID FOR 5c.
25c. MEN'S FINE SUSPENDERS FOR 15c.
15c. BOX OF PAPER AND ENVELOPES, ONLY 10c.
TURKISH BATH SOAP (per doz. cakes) 20c.
GOOD QUALITY PEARL BUTTONS IN ALL SIZES, 2 DOZ. FOR 5c.

VICTORIA NOT WANTED.

Attacks by French Papers on England's Queen.

Intimations That She May Meet a Hostile Reception.

[Copyright 1899, by the Associated Press.]

LONDON, March 4.—The arrangements for Queen Victoria's departure for the Riviera next Thursday have been completed. Her Majesty will travel to the South of France by way of Boulogne-Sur-Mer, instead of via Cherbourg, this being the first time she will have visited Boulogne since the Crimean war.

Some interest is taken in the fact that the queen's yacht will be convoyed by eight of the fastest torpedo boat destroyers in the British navy, five of them being thirty-knot boats. Cruisers have previously been employed for this duty, and the use of destroyers it is hinted in some of the papers, is intended to set off the French papers "tall talk" about submarine torpedo boats.

There is much indignation in England at the scandalous and coarse attacks made upon Queen Victoria by some of the newspapers of Paris this week. The Libre Parole, in an insulting article, says: "Frankly, the queen will be well advised if she does not come to France this spring. The constitutional fiction that it was Lord Salisbury and not the queen who inflicted the outrage of Fashoda and the humiliation of Muscat on France will not suffice. It is well known that the queen has directed England's policy throughout her long reign, and she has never missed an opportunity of displaying her antipathy for France. Under the circumstances, therefore, her visit is an additional insult and defiance of public opinion. After this warning, if she only be her own fault if she meets with a hostile reception in France."

M. Cassagnac's Autorite says: "The queen becomes our guest at a moment when the British government has made itself more than ever our enemy. Her journey will be full of the same risks as the Maine incurred in entering Cuban waters, and the French government is committing the same foolish act as Senor Sagasta, by not preventing France from being placed in such a position that the smallest accident might precipitate both powers into a terrible conflict."

After such insinuations as the foregoing, it seems possible that the queen's visit to France will not pass without some Chauvinist incident. A special police staff has left Paris to watch over Her Majesty at Cimiez, where her heavy baggage is already arriving.

Queen Victoria pays $12,000 monthly for her own rooms, without counting the expenses of her suite, numbering sixty persons. Altogether, her little trip will cost her about $75,000. Her chaise, favorite white donkey and members of pet dogs and birds have been sent ahead. Her Majesty has a curious whim about sleeping in her own bed which is taken with her wherever she goes.

The Prince of Wales went to Paris this week and visited the exposition grounds. He will proceed to Cannes Sunday.

The prince's wonderful scheme, known as the League of Mercy, in connection with which a new order has been established, for those who collect and promote the collection of subscriptions for the Prince of Wales's hospital fund, five years' work being required for admission to the order, is severely criticised in several quarters. The Daily News thinks the prince has not been fortunately advised in coming himself and in securing the sanction of the queen to such a scheme. The paper calls it "an organization of snobocracy by the aristocracy which is repugnant to the idea of charity and not calculated to add to the dignity of the throne."

There has been a revival of the sensation caused a few weeks ago by the alleged disappearance of Prince Ludwig Von Lowenstein-Wertheim, who married Lady Anne Saville, a daughter of the Earl of Mexborough. He moved a good deal in English society, and then disappeared mysteriously. An advertisement inquiring after his whereabouts caused considerable speculation in the London press, and now a telegram from Manila has been published, saying the prince is at Manila, has been there for many months, was present at the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and was a member of the European club. But, it is added, his behavior aroused suspicion and he was thought to be acting as the confidential agent of the German government. Before Manila surrendered, it is further alleged, the prince was allowed to pass in and out of the Spanish and insurgent lines, each party apparently regarding him as favorable to themselves. For a few days, it is even asserted, he was a voluntary aide-de-camp for General Miller, though he was never connected with the American army. The English papers are wondering what is the meaning of these "mysterious movements."

The two drawing rooms this week brought the people to town. The Duchess of Buccleugh presented Miss Astor, who wore a white toilette, with silver embroidery, and a satin train bordered with single pearls. She carried a bouquet of white lilies.

The United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, is still staying at Claridge's hotel and is busy house-hunting. He has accepted an invitation to attend the annual dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce March 15. The other guests will include the lord high chancellor, Earl Halsbury; the lord chief justice, Baron Russell of Killowen; Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford; and the president of the board of trade, Mr. C. T. Ritchie.

Sir Thomas Lipton has engaged a crew for cup challenger Shamrock, numbering thirty men. Half of them are picked Clyde yachtsmen, several having been members of the Thistle's crew, and the remainder are English sailors.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is expected to return in May to Skibo castle, which is being renovated and refurnished during his absence in America.

Influenza has reached an epidemic form in London, being responsible for one in eighteen deaths during the past week, when the deaths from the disease reached a total of 113. But the increase was accompanied by the least number of deaths from pulmonary affections recorded during the present winter. The cheering announcement comes from Berlin that Professor Wassermann, one of Professor Koch's ablest pupils, believes he has discovered a serum for the cure of pneumonia. Experiments with animals have been successful and he is now operating upon human beings.

The weather has been bright and cold.

MR. ROELKER BUYS THE IROQUOIS.

Mr. William G. Roelker of Warwick, who is a member of the New York Yacht Club, has purchased of Commodore Henry C. Rouse of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club schooner yacht Iroquois, and the boat will be brought to Rhode Island waters. The Iroquois was built in 1886 by Harlan & Hollingsworth, Wilmington, Del., from designs by Mr. A. Cary Smith, for Mr. Chester W. Chapin, and was then named Juan. She is of steel, 96 feet 3 inches over all, 80 feet 6 inches on the water line, 21 feet beam, 11 feet deep and 10 feet draught. Mr. Chapin kept her for two seasons or so and then sold her to Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge of Boston, who in turn transferred her to Mr. Ralph N. Ellis, and the latter sold her until the season of 1894, when Mr. Rouse became her owner. She is an admirable sea boat, having successfully weathered many severe gales in her ocean cruises, and has speed and good looks as well.

AN INTERESTING LIFE HISTORY.

John H. Butler, a colored employe of the Fall River line, who died this week at the Emergency hospital in Fall River, after an illness of two weeks of pneumonia, had an interesting life history. He was born a slave in Virginia in 1828. While a young man he ran away and reached Washington, where he made his home for many years. During the civil war he acted as private messenger to Secretary of State Seward, in this capacity being entrusted with many important messages. After the war he removed to New York, where he secured employment in one of the principal banks as messenger. Of late years he has been employed on the Fall River line, being known as the "silver" man; that is, having charge of the silver tableware of the steamer on which he ran. He was a very thrifty man and his earnings were invested in real estate in Washington, D. C., Camden, N. J., and Chester, Penn.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. F. C. Morrill of West Somerville, Mass., is visiting her parents, at the Nason cottage.

—The Woman's Relief Corps of C. E. Lawton post has arranged to hold a variety supper Tuesday evening.

—Rhode Island Lodge of Odd Fellows is considering the question of celebrating the "Anniversary" day of the order in America, which occurs next month.

—Mr. Vincent, head clerk and bookkeeper at the Perry House, contemplates going to Lakewood, N. J., with Mrs. Vincent, for the benefit of its health.

—Among the bills agreed to in conference in Congress yesterday was that making an appropriation of $35,000 for a new light and fog signal station at Hog Island shoal, in Narragansett bay.

—Owing to the indisposition of Mrs. Ogden Mills, the dinner which she was to have given in honor of Hon. and Mrs. G. Cavendish Bentinck and Miss Cavendish Thursday night has been postponed until next Wednesday evening.

—Mr. Walter Smith of New York, well known here, where he spent several summers, was married in New York today to Miss M. A. Evons of that city. Mr. Smith was in charge of one of the Casino stores several summers.

—At the recent meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society Drs. P. P. Comley and H. G. MacKage of this city were elected to represent the society at the next meeting of the American Medical Association, to be held at Columbus, Ohio, June 8 and 9.

—Mrs. Annie Swinburne, wife of Mr. Harry H. Swinburne, and Miss Louise K. Coggeshall, daughter of Hon. Thomas Coggeshall, are engaged in interior decoration and the artistic furnishing and arranging of rooms in New York, having a studio at 46 West Fifty-fifth street.

MONTHLY MUSICAL SERVICE.

At the monthly musical service at the United Congregational Church tomorrow evening the quartet and choir will sing "The Crucifixion," words by Rev. J. Sparrow Simpson, A. M., and music by Sir John Stainer. The principal solo work, for bass and tenor, will be by Messrs. A. H. Swan and J. F. Albro, and the other solo parts, for baritone and bass, will be sung by Messrs. James F. Marden, Jr., and Ralph Rogers. There will also be three numbers for the full chorus, an unaccompanied quartet, "God so loved the world," and several hymns written for the service and to be sung by choir and congregation. Colonel John Rogers, the organist, will render for the prelude the adagio molto in A flat from Gounod's "Messe Solennelle," and for the postlude the "Quando Corpus" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater." At the offertory Mr. Swan will sing Gounod's "There is a green hill far away."

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. F. W. Burdick of Connecticut, who has been in town for a few days, left yesterday.

Miss May Peckham is spending a few days in Newport.

Mrs. Charles Caswell is seriously ill.

Mrs. Frederick La Farge returned Wednesday from a visit to her father in Connecticut.

Mr. Carl R. Fish will officiate at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel Sunday.

Mail service by the electric cars will take effect Monday, March 20. This service will connect with the carrier service at South Portsmouth, thereby furnishing Middletown with the best postal facilities possible at the present time.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

All the fishing steamers at the factory of the American Fisheries Company are being overhauled, boilers and engines repaired, tanks cleaned and painted, as well as the outside of the steamer.

Miss Christianna Macomber, who has been with her sister, Mrs. George Gladding of Pawtucket, for some weeks, returned Friday to the home of her father, Captain Edward P. Macomber.

Mr. John L. Borden gave a magic lantern entertainment for the amusement of the school children in the Newtown district Friday evening. It was given at the free library building.

The Bosworth family, who have been living at "Lehigh" for a long time, moved to Eastham, Mass., this week.

Motorman Thurber, who has been occupying a tenement in one of Henry C. Anthony's cottages, moved his household goods out of town the first of the week.

Mr. William F. Freeborn is quite ill, from heart trouble, and Mr. Henry C. Anthony is confined at home by rheumatism.

Miss Fannie P. Dennis was called to Providence Friday, by the news of the death of an intimate friend, Mrs. Horace K. Gammy.

Captain James B. Church, Jr., is to have charge of steamer Amagansett for the coming season. She is to be overhauled and the decks raised.

Tuesday afternoon an electric car which had just come down Quaker hill jumped the track, going for some distance after it left the rails. A woman was thrown from her seat injuring her shoulder. It took a long while to get the car on the rails again.

Miss Phebe Thurston is with her sister, Mrs. Charles Carr.

The Queen City came down through the bridges Friday, and made her usual landings for the first time since the river was frozen over.

As the electric cars will carry the mails on and after Monday, March 20, which will necessitate a change in the carrier delivery from South Portsmouth, citizens should take notice of that fact and have their letters mailed early to ensure prompt dispatch.

A NEGLECTED NOVEL.

It is disappointing in a retrospect of a season's publications to find books of real merit and imaginative power almost wholly neglected. One notable example of this is Mr. Stewart's "The Minister of State," published early last autumn. This novel appeared in England in the spring of last year, and was at once received with unwonted applause from the critics. However, the sale of the book, which was unusually large at the time of its reception by the English public, still continues there; while on this side, beyond making a favorable impression on several critics and being read by a few enthusiastic readers, it seems to have missed public recognition altogether. Above the pity, because it is a piece of genuine literature to begin with, as well as being a novel of strong characterization and charming narrative. Once a reader gets into the story there can be no doubt that it will hold him to the end. —The Bookman.

NO SLEEP FOR THREE MONTHS.

One Cause of Sleeplessness That Can be Overcome.

Mr. Wm. Handschin of 16th St., Cotton Alley, Pittsburg, Penn., expresses himself as follows regarding the new remedy for that common and obstinate disease, piles: "I take pleasure in stating that I was so afflicted with piles that for three months I got no regular sleep; I became completely prostrated, the doctors did me no good; my brother told me of the new remedy for piles, the Pyramid Pile Cure; I purchased of my druggist three 50 cent boxes and they completely cured me. I am once more at work and but for this excellent remedy I would be on my back. I take great pleasure in writing this letter because so many people are sufferers from this trouble who like myself did not know where to look for a permanent, safe, reliable cure.

Experience with the Pyramid Pile Cure for the past three years has demonstrated to the medical profession as well as to thousands of sufferers from piles, that it is the safest and most effectual pile cure ever offered to the public, containing no opiates or poisons of any kind, painless and convenient to handle, and being sold by druggists at 50c. and $1 per box, is within the reach of every sufferer.

Very often two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that had not yielded to other remedies for years.

There is scarcely a disease more aggravating and obstinate to cure than the various forms of piles, and it is a common practice to use ointments, salves and similar preparations containing dangerous poisons to remove the trouble. The Pyramid has superseded all of these ineffectual remedies and no one suffering with any rectal trouble will make any mistake in giving the Pyramid a trial.

If in doubt as to the nature of your trouble send to The Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for a valuable book on piles, describing all forms of the disease and describing the method of cure.

Any druggist can furnish the Pyramid Pile Cure as it is the best known and most popular remedy for piles, and if you ask him he can doubtless refer you to many people in your own vicinity who have been cured completely by it.

If you intend to PAINT This spring, try H. W. John's Liquid Paint. THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL PAINT FOR ALL PURPOSES. FOR SALE BY A. HAMMETT, Lumber and Hardware, 321 THAMES STREET.

A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle today and keep it on hand for emergencies. Present it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The Balsam prevents this by coupling the cough loose. All druggists sell the Balsam.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION!

B & K TRADE MARK

MESSRS. BROWNING, KING & CO., of Westminster and Eddy streets, Providence, R. I., beg to announce a special exhibit of their exclusive styles and patterns in Boys' Clothing, to be held at

THE PERRY HOUSE, Newport, R. I.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 6, 7 and 8.

This display will include samples of all the novelties in wash materials, sailor and junior suits, and two-piece short trouser suits for the coming season in Boys' Clothing, in which the quality of material and work will be guaranteed.

Nothing will be offered for sale at this exhibition, but orders will be taken (and measurements as well) for suits for future delivery, for boys of from 3 to 16 years of age.

Browning · King · & · Co. WESTMINSTER AND EDDY STS.

CLOTHING.

The newest styles in Woolens for Spring Overcoats are now on hand. Call and see them. Edward Otto, 244 Thames Street.

ALL OUR WINTER UNDERWEAR MARKED DOWN.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON, 174 Thames Street.

H. D. Spooner, TAILOR, 233 1-2 Thames Street.

Speaking of Dress, Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K McLENNAN 196 Thames St.

PROVISIONS.

Your Attention is Called TO THE Broadway Public Cash Market, Where will be found a fine assortment of Turkeys, Geese and Chickens for the Holiday Trade. We will use every effort to please. Kindly call.

Fred B. Coggeshall, 2 WASHINGTON SQUARE,

HAS FOR "THE HOLIDAYS" A FULL LINE OF CHOICE Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Geese FRESH VEGETABLES and FRUITS. Telephone Call 240. Prompt delivery.

JOHN BLUCK & CO., CHOICE Rhode Island Turkeys. Island Eggs a Specialty. 108 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

I AM NOW RECEIVING THE Green Mt. Butter THREE TIMES A WEEK.

REMEMBER, I carry a full line of Pate de Foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Natural Foie Gras, Truffles, Mauviettes, Turtle Meats, etc.

W. S. LAWTON, 292 Thames St.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Jan. 1, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:45, 8:15, 10:45 a. m.; 12:15, 3:15, 4:45, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 5:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVIDENCE, COTTAGE CITY, 12:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston, d7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, 8:18 a. m.; d4:28 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEST VILLAGE, and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
d Southern Terminal Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l. Manager.

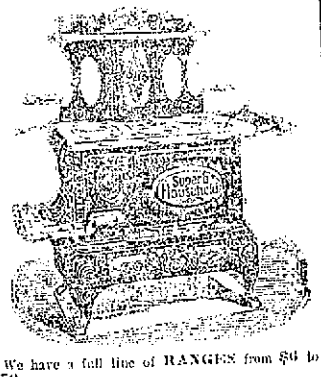
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Mattresses Made Over —AND— Upholstering in all Its Branches.

We have just received our Spring samples of CARPETS And shall be pleased to show them to any who may favor us with a call. Carpets can be made and laid on floor in two days after placing your order. Our prices are as low as the same quality of Carpets can be bought anywhere.

J. W. HORTON & CO. J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD. 42 CHURCH STREET.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOVES!



We have a full line of RANGES from $6 to $50.

Also a complete line of HEATING STOVES from $5 to $25.

We would call your attention to our DINNER SETS which we are selling from $6.50 to $18.

Heating Stoves at Cost. J. F. MARDEN.

Edward P. Marsh, 101 THAMES STREET.

Furniture Repairing AND UPHOLSTERING.

Chair Seating In Cane, Splint, Rattan, Rush, etc. Get our prices for making over Mattresses.

162 THAMES STREET.

Funeral Work and Wedding Decorations a Specialty. Fresh Cut Flowers of all kinds, Palms, Ferns and Flowering Plants. —AT— H. J. Hass's 234 THAMES STREET. Telephone Connection.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.

Newport has world wide reputation as a watering place.

Jamestown and its hotels have a national reputation.

Hundreds of cottages are owned and occupied by best people of Middle, Southern and Western states.

New cottages are being built constantly. Yet demand exceeds supply.

Attention invited to the building going on.

Only 20 cents round trip. 12 tickets $1.

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail to charter.

Welcome March. Welcome the work before us all, to make season of 1899 a great success for Newport and Jamestown business men. Citizens, strangers, make the trip to Jamestown, view Narragansett bay and its beauties of situation. Nature has done much; let us appreciate it and with united effort make the situation profit and gain to Newport and Jamestown.

THIS FERRY IS DIRECT ROUTE FOR ALL WHO WISH TO VIEW GOVERNMENT WORK ON NEW FORTIFICATIONS AT JAMESTOWN AND FORT GREBLE, UNDER SUPERVISION OF MAJOR LOCKWOOD.

SAIL BOATS OR STEAM LAUNCH CAN ALWAYS BE HAD AT WEST JAMESTOWN FOR SAUNDERSTOWN AND NARRAGANSETT COUNTRY.

On and after January 16, 1899, Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail) 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:30, 6:00 (U. S. Mail) 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:15, 9:30, 10:30 (U. S. Mail) A. M.; 12:00, M.; 2:00, 3:00, 4:30 (U. S. Mail) 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:00 A. M.; 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—9:30 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE. For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 p. m. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall Rivers.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r. Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE. NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY. IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1898.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:15, 5:15, *5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—**6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, *6:15, *6:45, 7:15, 8:15 *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 60 minutes.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River

*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.

E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. FILMORE, Jr., Superintendent

FOR BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Block Island at 1 o'clock. Will leave Block Island on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Newport at 8 o'clock and for Providence on Mondays and Wednesdays, leaving Newport at 11 o'clock. Will leave Providence for Newport on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock. Due at Newport at 11:30. Trips made weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1898.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport,	10 00	1 20	4 10	**7 35
Providence, arr.,	11,50	3 18	5 55	9 34
Boston, arr.,	1 45	4 25	7 20	11 10
New York, arr.,	1 30	6 57	11 00	3
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York,	*12 02	5 00	10 02	1 00
Boston,	....	10 03	1 02	8 10
Providence,	6 51	11 13	2 07	4 10
Newport, arr.,	8 55	1 05	4 00	6 50
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:12 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Mnenchinger-King Cottage, NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room. BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Nason Cottage, 26 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co., FROM Fall River to Philadelphia Direct, Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the B. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R R. or to H. D. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE, WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE, 17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. F. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, BOSTON.

American and European plans. Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors. HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Can You Eat Beans?

Many New England people have been compelled to give up eating baked beans because they could not digest them. Baked beans are a healthful article of food, and are relished by most people. The distress which frequently follows the eating of baked beans is caused by impaired digestion. To get your digestion in a perfectly healthy state, you should purchase from your druggist a 50-cent box of Semit Tablets, the Bellevue Hospital Remedy, and take them. A 50-cent box contains a month's treatment. After taking a single month's treatment, you can with perfect safety eat baked beans, always taking the precaution to take one tablet after eating beans or other food that usually distresses you. Semit Tablets are a standard preparation, and are guaranteed to cure all troubles of the stomach, liver and bowels. You should try the

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL REMEDY.

SEMIT TABLETS.

10c, 25c, 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Young Girl Saved.

So remarkable are the facts; so strongly are they substantiated; so important are they to all who are suffering, that there is no necessity of publishing them under the disguise of news or other false colors.

Few men in Detroit Real Estate Circles are better known than Frank B. Trout. None place a higher value on their reputation.

Mr. Trout has reason to believe in the potency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he does not hesitate to say so.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved the life of his daughter.

Saved her when eminent physicians failed; when the pharmacopoeia was exhausted; when science acknowledged defeat.

The gratitude of the father overbalances the natural conservatism of the man, and he tells the world his story that others may be benefited.

"At the age of fourteen" said Mr. Trout, "we had to take our daughter from school owing to her health. She began to fall away and became pale and languid. She was so weak she would fall down every time she tried to walk unsupported.

"When she was fifteen she weighed only ninety pounds.

"She was actually fading away.

"Several physicians said she might outgrow it, but that it would no doubt terminate in consumption.

"She was growing weaker every day; we concluded we must lose our child.

"The medical profession had exhausted their skill, we had tried all the well known remedies. Finally I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and took them home to her. Before she had taken all of the first box we noticed a change for the better.

"She gained strength daily.

"Every one noticed the change; I bought two more boxes. When she had taken them she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself.

"To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since.

"I know Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my daughter's life and I am glad to recommend them to the world."

To further verify this statement Mr. Trout made affidavit to its truthfulness before Robert E. Hull, Jr., Notary Public.

The last decade of the nineteenth century has been marked by some of the most important discoveries in the history of the world. None have done more to benefit mankind than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Some of the cures effected by this wonderful remedy almost equal the miracles of old. Diseases long supposed incurable have succumbed to their potency. The paralyzed have walked; the weak and ailing have stepped from their beds well and strong. The evidence is irrefutable. The fact stands supreme that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blessing ever bestowed on suffering humanity.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists throughout the land.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit consignments of Freight. Piano Moving a Specialty.

The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICE, 272 Thames St.

E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager,

DOUBLE RATES FOR SUNDAY CALLS.

BOUNDARY OF ALASKA.

Rock on Which the High Joint Commission Split.

Grouping of Matters in Dispute Probably a Mistake.

[Correspondence of the News]

WASHINGTON, March 3.—There are both regret and rejoicing that the high joint commission, which has been in session here so long trying to adjust the differences between the United States and Canada, has finally adjourned without any agreement and with the possibility that no agreement will be reached if the commission should again meet next August. It was known that in case an agreement was reached a great many interests of the Americans would have to be sacrificed in order to gain advantages sought. It finally came to a point where the Canadians insisted upon concessions that the American commissioners could not grant. The Canadians sought a system of reciprocity whereby many of their products could be admitted to the United States under better tariff regulations than are now in force. The Americans sought a better arrangement for the fishermen on the Atlantic seaboard and also protection for the seal herds in Bering sea and the Pacific ocean. The Canadians also sought a port in Alaskan waters which is now considered within the American lines. It was the reciprocity and Alaskan boundary that prevented final agreement. Probably had the Canadian request been acceded to a treaty could not have passed the senate, as too many interests would have been injured in the matter of reciprocity, while the northwestern senators would never have consented to any change of what has so long been considered the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions. There is an impression that the only way the many differences between the United States and Canada can be settled is by a commission dealing with each question separately and on its merits instead of one general treaty, in which everything in dispute is to have a place. Some of those who have looked into the matter closely think that a mistake was made in grouping disputed points.

The Shipping Bill.

"Don't call it a subsidy bill," said Senator Hanna, when some question was asked him recently about the bill which he introduced to promote commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States. It does not make much difference whether it is called a subsidy bill or not for the present, but beginning early in the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress there will be a great deal of talk about this same bill, and much about subsidies is likely to be heard. While Mr. Hanna may not want it to be called a subsidy bill the committee which reported it submitted a long argument in its favor, and in discussing the benefits to be derived from it pointed out what other nations have done in the way of increasing their shipping resources, naming subsidies as the one specific aid to commerce and shipping interests. No effort was made to press the subsidy bill in either house except to have it reported by the two committees having such matters in charge. It was recognized as absolutely impossible to get any consideration for a measure of this kind at a time so late in the session of congress, although at the time the bills were introduced in both houses it was believed time might have been given for their consideration. The long debate on the peace treaty and the extended discussion in the senate on the various resolutions relative to the United States' policy in the Philippines put an end to the consideration of any business except that which was absolutely necessary.

A Death Predicted.

A group of senators were recently discussing the battles that have occurred around Manila. One of them said: "I received a cable from Manila today announcing the killing of a lieutenant in the regiment from my state. The death of this officer was prophesied to me not long ago by a man who has watched with considerable interest the affairs of the regiment. The young man who was killed enlisted as a private and was promoted on account of his ability. After his promotion he became quite arbitrary and so strict a disciplinarian that the men under him grew to dislike him very much. My informant said that he would hear of the death of this lieutenant in the first battle in which the regiment was engaged, and the cable dispatch confirms that prediction. Now, whether the lieutenant was killed by the Filipinos or met his death on account of the ill will he had incurred from the men in the company will never be known."

The senator's story recalled an instance of the civil war when an officer under similar circumstances died a glorious death on the field of battle, pierced by at least 16 bullets. Senator Heitfeld of Idaho, who heard the story, said that he had five brothers serving in the German army, and they had told him that whenever Germany was about to go to war and the German army would soon be in action the officers were exchanged in the regiments from one end to the other. It was generally known that this was done in order that officers who had incurred the ill will of the men would not be liable to "accidents" when the regiment became engaged in battle.

Three Regiments of Cowboys.

An amendment procured by Senator Carter of Montana to the army bill provided that in the provisional troops to be raised three regiments should be cavalry, composed of men especially efficient in horsemanship and marksmanship, and that they could serve either as mounted or dismounted men. The object of this amendment was to provide for a brigade of cowboys who will come from the western states, and who are not only good men on horseback, but who can shoot straight and fast. During the time that the bill was under consideration this particular provision was urged by Melvin Grigsby of South Dakota, who was colonel of the Third regiment of volunteer cavalry, composed of much the same men as those who distinguished themselves as rough riders at Santiago. The Third regiment never had an opportunity to go into action, and many of those who composed it are anxious to again enter the service of the United States. There was some objection to cavalry regiments, but Colonel Grigsby says that better men can be secured by having cavalry organization, as the average cowboy would not enter the army if he had to go on foot. He also says that the men who are to be raised for this brigade will be the very best for the work that is to be done in the Philippines.

ARTHUR W. DUNN

A bill-posting machine, which sticks bills on walls, even as high as fifty feet, without the use of ladder or paste pot, is doing successful work in Paris.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

GREAT WAR EXHIBIT.

Exhibiting the Causes, Effects and History of the Conflict.

Uncle Sam is to install in his National Museum a great historical exhibit, illustrative of the Spanish-American war, its causes and effects. It is to be placed in the department of American history, where during many years it will excite the curiosity of millions of visitors from all parts of the world.

The most striking and most valuable relics of the war have already been negotiated for by Professor W. H. Holmes, many having already arrived. Nuclei of portions of the exhibit to show the rise and fall of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines under native and Spanish control have also been received.

In the autumn, as soon as our possession of Porto Rico appeared as a certainty, Mr. Paul Beckwith was commissioned to ransack every corner of that island for historic and archaeological treasure. Mr. Beckwith also went to Cuba. When the collector visited the ancient Spanish castle of San Cristobal, guarding the west end of San Juan, and opposite Morro Castle, Porto Rico, he located, deep under the bluff, ancient sixteenth century dungeon vaults, as black as hades, filled with all manner of cruel instruments of torture, including racks, thumbscrews and many engines of agony which as yet he cannot define.

In the military prison of Arecibo, upon the north coast, he picked up a pair of rusted handcuffs, to which an interesting history is attached. A negro fisherman who had devoted many years to life saving along the coast, and who had been decorated for his bravery by the queen and Spanish government, one day caught a fish too large to be sold in market and which he raffled without a permit from the proper authorities. For this slight offence he was sentenced to pay an unreasonable fine and to be cast into Arecibo prison until it should be accumulated. Here he remained until he died of starvation.

Another interesting relic obtained in the same city is a large 40-calibre Smith & Wesson Russian model revolver which belonged to Colonel Francisco Puy, of the Spanish army, commander of the Patria battalion. Colonel Puy carried the weapon throughout the Cuban campaign. He was ordered to Porto Rico just previous to the American invasion and placed in command of the southern coast of Porto Rico. When ordered to retreat from Guanica he found himself entirely deserted by his soldiers. Heartbroken, he committed suicide with the revolver, which was later given to a Porto Rico friend by his widow. The friend donated it, through Mr. Beckwith, to the National Museum.

From El Morro, San Juan, Mr. Beckwith obtained three fourths of the fragments of a 13-inch shell fired by Admiral Sampson during the bombardment. Striking the limestone bluff below the sea wall it exploded and distributed itself over a radius of twenty feet, shattering all of the surrounding rock. By consent of the American commandant permission was given two soldiers to excavate the remains, and after digging several weeks, removing enough earth to bury a good sized house, the two men succeeded in collecting all but a fourth of the fragments. Those recovered will be mounted like an articulated skull upon wires and incased in glass.

In contrast with this, the most destructive projectile of modern warfare, are several rusted and crumbled grape shot fired by the British during their bombardment of the same castle back in 1797. The collector also brought with him the flag which floated over El Morro during the bombardment, donated by Major Crosis of San Juan, a native of Porto Rico, of American antecedents, who fought in our civil war, and who is organizing a chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution on the island. The flag was preserved by the wife of the Spanish commandant, who presented it to Major Crosis previous to her return to Spain.

The handbell which rested upon the throne in the governor-general's palace, a Spanish seventeenth century battle axe, with steel head; swords made of hardened cocoa wood, with edges as sharp as steel, and ancient militia swords, distributed to ancient Spanish troops in West India and American colonies, are other priceless relics. The cocoa wood blades evidently antedate the use of iron in Porto Rico.

Mr. Beckwith also obtained swords of many heroes killed upon Porto Rican and Cuban battle fields, machetes carried in the Cuban rebellion, ancient flintlock muskets and revolvers stored in the castles and arsenals, military decorations awarded to Spanish and Cuban soldiers for deeds of bravery, cartridge cases and projectiles of all sizes used in both the Cuban-Spanish and Spanish-American wars, samples of every kind of powder used during the latter, cartridge boxes, belts, buttons and other equipments picked up upon battlefields, and samples of weapons and accoutrements of Spanish and Cuban cavalry, infantry, artillery, civil and municipal guards are all represented.

An interesting flag for the collection is that hauled down from the custom house at Ponce when that city surrendered. In order to avoid complications with the Americans, the central stripe of yellow had been stained red with ink. A relic accentuating the meagre equipment of the Spanish troops is a flag-handkerchief of cheap cotton stuff dyed in the national colors and issued to soldiers instead of knapsacks. Mr. Beckwith also obtained the key to Morro dungeon, which he took from the lock with his own hands; a number of sandals left by the terrified troops, retreating from the battlefield of Santiago, the Spanish flag left upon the outer intrenchments of San Juan hill, and the flag of truce used by Lieutenant Brainerd while negotiating for the release of the captured newspaper correspondents and the Hobson crew.

In connection with his flag of truce Lieutenant Brainerd confided to Mr. Beckwith an interesting story. When he was negotiating for the release of Hobson and his men he entered Santiago harbor in his launch and was after some time met by a Spanish launch, which appeared with curtains drawn. After he was taken aboard he was forced to sit between two Spanish officers with revolvers levelled at his head. In spite of this unusual environment the plucky lieutenant was seized with a desire to smoke. His cigarette case was in the hip pocket of his pantaloons. As he reached for it he felt the cold muzzles of the two revolvers pressed hard against his temples. He calmly offered each of his guardians a cigarette, but he was the only member of the party who smoked during the negotiations.

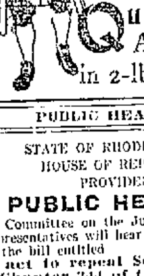
A conspicuous relic to be installed with the collection is the portion of the hand railing of the Winslow which received the death clutch of Ensign Bagley, the first American victim of the war. Accompanying this will be the part of the deck plate which was perforated by the fatal shell. Lieutenant Hobson has promised the museum his famous raft "and a raft of other things," as he expressed it. Eight feet of the mainmast of the Merrimac will be given space near these, also the original model of the vessel, which, by the way, was built in Norway, afterward gutted by fire and sunk in Newport News harbor, later recovered, repaired and sold to parties in the United States, and finally purchased by the government as a collier at the outbreak of the war. The model is the gift of the original owner, Mr. Christian Nichelsen, of Bergen, Norway.

Admiral Dewey will be represented by the original shell which he fired into the governor's palace, Manila, and which, upon exploding, killed five Spaniards and demolished a portion of the building. The most conspicuous of the naval relics already within the Museum Building is the immense shield, crown and scroll stem ornament of the Cristobal Colon, wrought entirely of bronze, occupying floor space twenty-four feet wide and weighing 1,700 pounds. This will doubtless be mounted upon the wall of the historical department.

The Maine relics already include two of the powder tanks, samples of shells and cube powder, the silver service and various sundries recovered by the divers. What Mr. Beckwith prizes very highly is the original press copy of the original poem, "Remember the Maine," presented by its author, J. Lucas Scott, a Scotch resident of San Juan, Porto Rico, whose name was not signed to the poem when published, because of his fear that death would be awarded him for the literary effort, by the Spanish authorities. The relics mentioned form but the nucleus of the exhibit.—[Washington correspondence New York Herald.

SPARROWS TO BE KILLED.

Mayor Quincy has carefully considered the request of the several hundred petitioners who ask for the extermination of the finch, otherwise known as the English sparrow, and will at once take such steps as appear to him practicable for getting rid of the bird. The first experiments in this matter will be made on Boston Common. William J. Kennedy, foreman of the force of Superintendent Doogue, of the department of public grounds, will have charge of the work. The first method that will be tried in getting rid of the birds will be that of dislodging the nests, but what will be done afterwards has not yet been decided. An attempt may be made to kill the birds by the use of poison. Whether the work will be continued in the fall and winter is still a matter of doubt, but Mayor Quincy is inclined to think that it may be possible at that time to try and rid the city of the sparrows by use of traps.—[Boston Transcript.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

PUBLIC HEARINGS.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 21, 1899.

PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill entitled

"An act to repeal Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 344 of the Public Laws, passed at the January Session 1896," relating to the "Tuberculin test of Cattle,"

at the State House, in Providence, on MONDAY, March 6th, 1899, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.
86 Weybosset street.

MASSAGE.

EDWARD C. HOLLOWAY,
PARLORS, 79 SPRING STREET,

ELECTROLYSIS AND CHIROPODY. Hair Moles and Warts Removed, Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails and Callousos treated. Painless.

Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store or at Powell's Drug Store. Open evenings.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial message. Treatments with electricity if desired.
16 NEWPORT AVENUE.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PORTRAITS

from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings by appointment.

"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 Thames Street.

Telephone 121-2.

KODAKS.

$5 to $35, all using the daylight Cartridge Film and can be loaded in broad daylight.

PLATE CAMERAS

From $2 upwards, according to style and size and of the latest patterns.

Developing, Printing and Mounting, and all kinds of Photographic work.

GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4 (up one flight) 201 Thames St

It Cures Where Others Fail To Even Relieve.

BENSON'S,

3 SEAL STAMP ON THE GENUINE

't is the best
POROUS PLASTER

Stimulates the circulation, dispels congestion, arrests inflammation and cures quicker than any other external application. Price 25 cents. All Druggists. Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.

PATH GRAVEL.

While you are fixing up your lawns and paths order some of Peckham Brothers' Blue-Crushed Stone-Gravel and have one of the handsomest paths in the city. It is sure to give satisfaction.

Peckham Bros. Middletown, R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 193.

Place Your Orders With Us

FOR YOUR

Daily, Sunday and Weekly Town and "Out of Town" Newspapers.

WE WILL DELIVER THEM TO YOU PROMPTLY.

THE CITY NEWS CO.,
241 THAMES STREET.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 4, Wall Street—The stock market opened strong, with Atchison at 22¼, Burlington 141¼, General Electric 116, Louisville 64⅞, Manhattan 111⅜, Missouri Pacific 46⅛, Brooklyn Transit 92½, Northern Pacific 52⅜, Northern Pacific preferred 79, Rock Island 118, Sugar 130¼, St. Paul 128⅞, Southern preferred 48½, Tobacco 196, Union Pacific 47, Union Pacific preferred 79⅞, Federal Steel 52¾, and Federal Steel preferred 80⅛.

10—Opening dealings at the stock exchange were attended by moderate activity and rising prices, which were a uniform fraction in the principal stocks.

11—Realizations checked the rise in railway stocks, but this movement did not produce noteworthy declines, owing to effective support in other quarters. The coalers were buoyant and Tobacco was advanced steadily.

NEW YORK, MARCH 4.

	Closing.
Atchison	22¼
Canada Southern	55¾
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	140
C., C., C. & St. Louis	58½
Delaware & Hudson	112½
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	157
Erie	14½
Illinois Central	111½
Lake Shore	200
Louisville & Nashville	64
Manhattan	110¼
Michigan Central	113
Missouri Pacific	46¼
New York, New Haven & Hartford	207
New Jersey Central	109¼
New York Central	135¼
Northern Pacific	51¾
Northern Pacific preferred	78¼
Northwestern	148
Ontario & Western	26¼
Oregon Navigation	40
Reading	22¼
Rock Island	117
St. Paul	128
Southern Railway	12¼
Southern Railway preferred	48
Union Pacific preferred	79¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie	11
Adams Express	110
Wells, Fargo Express	125
American Spirits	13¼
American Tobacco	195¼
Bay State Gas	4½
General Electric	116¼
Lead	34
Pacific Mail	47
Sugar Refining	135¼
Leather	6¼
U. S. Rubber	49¾
Western Union	93¼

PROPOSALS.

FORT ADAMS, R. I., FEB. 8, 1899. SEALED proposals in triplicate for material and labor required to construct a bakery at Fort Greble, R. I., will be received until 12 o'clock M. March 13, 1899 and then opened. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for building bakery" and addressed E. W. Hubbard, Q. M. 2-13-99.

Department of Streets and Highways.

NEWPORT, R. I., FEBRUARY 25, 1899.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Street Commissioner's Office, Long Wharf, until 5 o'clock P. M. March 10th, 1899 for furnishing materials and building

Steel superstructure, Stone abutments and side walls, and Filling of Approaches

for bridge at intersection of Van Zandt Avenue and right of way of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

The above to be in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this office, and stonework to be restricted to Newport contractors and mechanics. All bids to be accompanied by a certified check for three hundred dollars, payable to the City Treasurer of the City of Newport, to be considered as liquidated damages upon failure of accepted bidder to execute contract (the checks of competitors whose proposals are rejected to be returned without delay).

The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all proposals.

By direction of Committee on Streets and Highways.

WM. HAMILTON,
Street Commissioner.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

Funeral Director

—AND—

EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,
ASSISTANT.

Office 18 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence.

BARGAIN!

For Sale—Nearly New Heavy 3-Spring Potato or Express Wagon.

APPLY TO
J. B. Bacheller, Commercial Wharf.

—AT—

FRASCH'S

You will find a full assortment of plain and fancy

Candies, Chocolates and BonBons,

at prices to suit every purchaser of a good and wholesome article.

Our Broken Candy at 15c. a lb. two lbs. for 25c.

Our Mixed CHOCOLATES at 25c. lb. are well known.

We take special pride in putting nothing before the public that is not made of the best and purest that can be purchased.

CHAS. F. FRASCH, CONFECTIONER, 170 Thames St.
Established 1885

Arctic Ice Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED. PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office, Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

STORE WINDOW

and House Shades of every variety Furnished and put up. Awnings stored, repaired and put up in spring.

GEO. NASON, 18 Mill street.

FINANCIAL.

NORMAN & CO.

MEMBERS OF
New York & Boston Stock Exchanges.

Investment Securities.

Stocks and Bonds bought and Sold in all Markets for Cash or on Margin.

Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Cheque.

PRIVATE WIRE TO NEW YORK.

66 State St., Boston.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Long Distance Telephone.

HENRY CL[illegible] CO., BANKERS,

11, 13, 15 [illegible] BROAD STREET.
Members N. [illegible] Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit subject to Check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices: 202 5th Ave., cor. 25th street, 487 Broadway, Silk Exchange Building, 87 Hudson street, Mercantile Exchange, 16 Court street, Brooklyn.

JAMES W. NOYES,

96 Broadway and 6 Wall Street.
(Successor to W. C. NOYES),
Dealer in

NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL

TRUST CO'S STOCKS.

(Specialties for 30 years).

See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications.

Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities.

E. C. STANWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

121 DEVONSHIRE ST.

Boston, Mass.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Insurance

Of every description written at

REDUCED RATES,

In strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,
Merchants Bank.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE

Estate 40 Walnut Street.

House in excellent condition, heated with hot air and hot water, all modern improvements, a nice stable and handsome grounds. Would make a fine summer residence or permanent home. For terms apply to.

DAVIS & WARD,
SOLE AGENTS.

169 Thames Street.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 48.

FOR RENT

For $1,600,
FOR THE SUMMER

Gould Island,

Situated in Narragansett bay, 3 miles from Newport, including the use of a naphtha launch and sailboat, also cows and horses and privilege of a garden.

Apply to C. T. KNOWLES, Bay View House, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

Send for printed list of furnished cottages for 1899.

Rent Free!

Why pay rent when you [illegible] a two tene[ment] City, one half of which is rented for $200 per year, which pays the interest on the cost and taxes. Also have for sale two first-class two tenement houses situated next to corner of Broadway and two of the best streets this side of Bliss Road, which by buying and renting half will make a nominal rent. Will be sold on very reasonable terms. One will require $1,400 cash, one only $1,500 cash. Saving rent saves money and makes you a property owner.

DANIEL WATSON. 239 THAMES STREET.

THE ONE HUNDRED

Was closed promptly Dec. 27, 1898.
Jan. 1, 1899, we propose to start a

NEW ONE HUNDRED.

Make early application while in good health for a policy in the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent.

To Rent,

UNFURNISHED,

DESIRABLE COTTAGE on Catherine street, in very good order.

APPLY TO
JOHN WHIPPLE.

FOR SALE.

Desirable Building Lots

On Spring, Carey and Hammond streets and Narragansett avenue.

DeBlois & Eldridge,

Agents for Carey Estate.

It cannot smoke! It cannot smell!

THE MILLER OIL STOVE.

BY AN AUTOMATIC DEVICE THE WICK CAN ONLY BE TURNED UP ENOUGH TO GIVE THE BEST HEATING SURFACE, YET CANNOT BE TURNED UP HIGH ENOUGH TO MAKE IT SMOKE

FOR SALE ONLY AT

W. H. COVELL'S,

193 THAMES STREET.

AMMONIA,

8 cents a Bottle. We are selling AMMONIA, not water; you can add the water yourself for less than you can buy it. If you want a bottle send and get it; for we have but a small quantity of this article.

WOOD ALCOHOL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THE PURE ARTICLE.

NAPHTHA In large or small quantities at rock bottom prices. Go to 193 Thames street for any of the above articles.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 10 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut on clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bed bugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

Old Company Lehigh

NONE BETTER

For Domestic Use or Greenhouse Trade.

ABRAM ALMY,

178 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT

Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

RESIDENCES AND STORES FURNISHED FOR ELECTRICITY AT LOWEST RATES.

Electric Supplies,

Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

What to Choose for a Bride

is often a perplexing question. Our Sterling Silver Department is ever ready with suggestions that have the merit of being in good taste.

We have a very pretty colonial tea set (4 pieces) at $20; ½ doz. Sterling Tea Spoons, Cream Ladle and Sugar Spoon, in case, only $8.50. Sterling Bon Bon Dish, $3.75. 1 doz Sterling Table Knives, in case, $8, and lots of other combinations.

HERRMANN'S,

219 THAMES STREET

Strawberries,

ORANGES, GRAPES, FIGS, PEARS, APPLES AND NUTS.

Burlingame & Carry,

257 & 259 Thames St

Special Sale

—OF—

DRUMS!

For Saturday and Monday,

—AT—

Very Low Prices.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

151 Thames Street.

PEANOLIA,

A REFINED

Peanut Butter,

A new and superior food product, manufactured from the best selected peanuts. Delicious for lunches.

For jar, 25c.

F. P. Garrettson & Co.

19 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

When ordering

COAL

from drivers

Look for the

"Yellow" Teams.

Clean coal and Prompt delivery.

PERRY BROS.,

MAIN OFFICE, 187 THAMES STREET.

DESERVED A BETTER HOUSE.

Excellent Concert by Miss Edmands and Mr. Sargent.

There was but a small audience at the Edmands-Sargent concert at Masonic hall last evening, though it was deserving of a full house. Mr Sargent's name alone would be guarantee of something well worth hearing; Miss Edmands is also well known as an artist, and her singing last night showed much improvement in style and finish over her previous work here. She begged indulgence, as she was suffering from hoarseness, which at first was noticeable only in her high notes, but grew more perceptible as the evening wore on. It still did not prevent her giving a great deal of pleasure. Her lower tones were excellent, and in consequence her singing was particularly enjoyable in the beautiful arioso by Delibes, "L'Esclave," by Lalo, and that very musical little song of Hawley's, "My Little Love." It was a pleasure to have Mrs. H. H. A. Beach's "Spring" song and Chadwick's "South Wind" on the program, which was varied and excellent throughout. The spring song is one of the most beautiful of Mrs. Beach's beautiful songs, and the South Wind ballad is decidedly Chadwickesque. George W. Chadwick is one of our best American composers, and one might say writes nothing poor, yet his style is all his own.

In the duets with Mr. Sargent Miss Edmands showed her advance perhaps even more than in her solo work. She has been often accused of being lacking in animation, but the Henschel canons were very excellent, each solo part being properly brought out against the other. The unisons in Goring Thomas's "Night Song" were affected in tone quality by Miss Edmands's hoarseness, but were absolutely together, not an easy thing to do.

Of Mr. Sargent's singing, it is scarcely necessary to speak. He has a reputation of his own, and he sings up to it. To those who know the fine quality of his voice, his careful finish, and strict attention to the nuances, his work last night was no surprise. His range is rather exceptional and the tone quality smooth throughout. His low tones excite much admiration, they are so true and well sustained. Perhaps, as is apt to be the case, the audience liked best the group of character songs, which somehow the average listener seems to expect from a bass or baritone soloist. Mr. Sargent is careful in all that he does, so that one could scarcely say that he did better work in one thing than in another, but the Consul "Le Vallon," and the other two songs of the same group, seemed particularly well done. The little Flégier song, "Le Cor," has a most dainty accompaniment.

Miss Jessie Davis, the pianist, is a new aspirant for public favor, and therefore less well known than the others, though she has played at some good performances in Boston. She was very well received. Her accompaniments were in good taste, and the solo work very pleasing. Her selections were well calculated to suit her best style, being mostly sketches of the light, graceful sort, with many roulades. She has a very flexible technique, perhaps most noticeable in the little Moszkowski sketch, and excellent taste in interpretation. Her pedaling was well liked, good use being made of the soft pedals, and some novel effects introduced. The Liszt Gondoliera was exquisite, and the Grieg set interesting, the E minor scherzo giving an opportunity for some rapid scale work. Miss Davis also played a brilliant minuet by Bernard Stavenhagen.

SCORED A SUCCESS.

There was a fair-sized audience at the Opera House last evening to witness the first performance of the Romain Stock Company, now filling a ten weeks' subscription season in Providence. It scored a success, each member of the company proving to be an artist of much ability. Sardou's comedy drama, "A Wife's Peril," was presented, Miss Alethe Craig, who has many admirers in Newport, portraying the part of Lady Ormond in a manner which showed she has excellent dramatic ability. She shared the honors of the evening with W. J. Romain, as Captain Maurice Bradford, who had a hard part, but was equal to it.

Mr. Romain has surrounded himself with a strong company, and they present a class of plays that the average stock company does not dare to undertake. The play last evening was staged well, and the costumes were of the Probman style. Mention should be made of Miss Ann Fletcher, who took the part of Percy Grafton, making a good-looking boy and for some time deceiving many as to her sex.

This afternoon "A Wife's Peril" will be repeated, and tonight "The Queen's Shilling," the comedy drama in which the Kendalls were so successful, will be the attraction, a big house being assured.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NEW PLANS TO BE MADE

City Hall Commission Demands a Less Expensive Structure.

There promises to be very little new city hall business before the City Council at its regular meeting next Tuesday evening. The commission has decided, in view of the general talk on the streets, in back shops and elsewhere, that any attempt to secure $75,000 more for the building would result in an emphatic "no" vote, and that it would be therefore a loss of time to put such a proposition before the people. That "Malone stone" seems to have had considerable to do with this result, and the commission now appreciates the fact. It has therefore decided to ask the architect to prepare plans for a building that can be erected for the money available. He knows what the commission wants in the way of a structure, and so it will be unnecessary to go over the entire subject again.

When the plans are ready proposals will be asked for building the structure of granite, limestone or brick, thus affording a large variety of chances to contractors to figure. The interior arrangements will probably remain much as they were in the last plan, but there will be an absence of Tennessee marble, onyx, mahogany and other high-priced material, and a substitution therefor of substantial, plain material. The commission believes a good building can be erected for the money available, but it has been disappointed in so many ways in the past that it is a little in doubt now, and fears it may be more so when the next batch of proposals come in.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Warren L. Hunt of Providence is spending a few days here.

—The Powhattan Cycle Club has arranged for a ladies' night March 21 and a social April 21.

—A. O'D Taylor has rented for Dr. N. G. Stanton and Mrs. M. A. Hudson the house at 138 Bellevue avenue, to Mr. John Kazanjian.

—Mrs. Augustus B. Davis has received from the Royal Arcanum a check for the death benefit of her husband, who was a member of Coronet Council.

—T. P. Crowley has placed the new 7,500-gallon tank for feeding tug H. T. Sisson on the head of the wharf at the shipyard. This will greatly increase the tug's efficiency as a water boat.

—The pool tournament held by the Powhattan Cycle Club was brought to a close last night, Mr. B. Barker winning first prize, a silver cup, and Mr. Harry Tennant the second prize, a billiard cue.

—Mr. James J. Rooney is in charge of the New York office of Messrs. DeBlois & Eldridge during the temporary absence of Mr. H. F. Eldridge, who is making a short visit to Mr. William R. Travers at Aiken, S. C.

—Joseph H. Rowe of Gloucester, W. S. Woodman, I. G. Goodwin and Miss Jessie Davis of Boston; Paul E. Mead and H. E. Nickerson of Providence and H. E. Pomeroy of Westfield, Mass., are registered at the Perry House.

—The Forty-seventh New York volunteers are expected to reach Brooklyn from Porto Rico on the Manitoba, the transport on which they left Fort Adams, about March 9. They will have a review in Brooklyn and then march to their armory.

—The annual convention of the supreme council, Knights of Columbus, will meet next Tuesday at New Haven. There promises to be a lively time over the election of officers, as there are many candidates. Rhode Island has one candidate, in J. J. Drury of Providence, who is trying for national treasurer.

—Miss Lena Marsh gave a whist party at her parents' residence on Spring street last evening. There were six tables, and the lady's first prize was taken by Miss Ethel Bradley and the gentleman's first, by Mr. Everett Benson. Mr. Hammett Rogers took the booby prize.

—The let-up in the storm has allowed the fishermen and clammers a chance to resume operations, and in consequence the local markets are again well supplied with the kind of food that many depend upon during Lent. During the storm embargo eels were almost the only fresh fish secured about here. Now flatfish and even sea robins can be had.

—It seems rather singular, in view of the condition of this harbor, to read that the harbor of Provincetown on Cape Cod is so badly blocked with ice that the safety of the Old Colony pier and of the numerous fishing craft in the harbor is feared. A revenue cutter tried to cut her way into the harbor through the ice and had to abandon the project.

—Simeon Hazard has sold for Francis S. Barker a lot of land on Calvert street, to Charles S. Packer. This lot is bounded on Calvert street, 31 feet; easterly on land of F. S. and S. P. Barker, Jr., 40 feet; southerly, 5 feet, and westerly, 11 feet, by land of F. L. Peckham; then southerly, by land of John M. Popple, 26 feet, and westerly by land of the grantor, 49 feet. It is the intention of Mr. Packer to build a cottage on the site for his own use.

—Word has been received here of the death, at Rochester, N. Y., yesterday, of Mrs. Elizabeth Maynard Winslow, wife of Lieutenant Commander Herbert Winslow, U. S. N., executive officer of the Constellation. Mrs. Winslow was well known in naval circles and was selected by the Navy Department to christen the new battleship Kearsarge when it was launched at Newport News some time ago. Lieutenant Commander Winslow has gone to Rochester.

—The funeral of the late Captain Nathan King took place yesterday afternoon from his formed home on Barney street. Rev. C. F. Beattie of St. John's Church officiating. There was a very large attendance of friends and relatives, including many of the mariners who have in years past been competitors of the deceased on the water. There were many handsome floral pieces, including an anchor and a wheel. The bearers were the four brothers of the deceased. The interment was in the family lot in the old cemetery.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE POSTOFFICE

Material Enlargement Now, with a New Building in Prospect.

At the suggestion of Congressman Bell to the supervising architect of public buildings in Washington, Mr. E. O. Meagher Condon was sent to Newport to confer with Postmaster Landers regarding needy improvements in the postoffice. Mr. Condon, after looking over the office, sent a very strong report to Washington. He stated that the transfer of the postoffice to its present location was made in 1861, in a room measuring 36 by 20. There were then employed four clerks, with the postmaster and his assistant. The free delivery was established in 1882, with five carriers. At the present time the force is ten clerks and seventeen carriers, making a total of twenty-seven, with the postmaster and his assistant, with about the same space in which to do the work that was used in 1861, when the transfer was made, with only six in the office.

The present room for the three departments—money order, stamps and registry—are at the south end of the building, the room being 9½ by 20 feet in size. The proposed extension recommended by Mr. Condon and approved by the postmaster is at this end, being about 17 by 37 feet, making the working room for these three departments 26 by 30. It will add to the present room 320 square feet, besides enlarging the public vestibule on the front, making that room 17 by 37 feet.

At the present time there is no room for lockers for the carriers. It is proposed to take a portion of the storehouse in the rear, partitioning it off, and fit it up with a locker for each carrier.

Mr. Condon in closing his report says it is not advisable at this time to recommend any work at a considerable cost, from the fact that he finds that many prominent people are strongly of the opinion that a new postoffice should be erected, and in the near future the necessary steps will be taken to accomplish this.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

At the First Presbyterian Church the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered and new members admitted at the morning service, and there will be special music in the evening. The pastor will preach both morning and evening.

At the First Methodist Episcopal Church there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in the morning and a preaching service in the evening.

At the Channing Memorial Church the pastor will preach in the morning on "The Beatitudes" and the Holy Communion will be celebrated at the close of the service. The topic for the Bible classes will be "The Crusades."

At the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church there will be a sacramental service in the morning and a preaching service with sermon by the pastor in the evening.

The special revival services will be continued at the Shiloh Baptist Church, the pastor being assisted by Rev. E. M. Mix of Rockland, Mass. There will be services at 10:45 a. m., and 3:30 and 7:30 p. m., the subject in the afternoon being "The Joy and Peace Found in a Consecrated Life to the Service of God."

At the First Baptist Church the subject of the pastor's sermon in the morning will be "God Near Us," and the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the service. The topic for the evening will be "Stumbling Blocks," and the ordinance of baptism will be observed at the close of the service.

At the United Congregational Church the pastor, Dr. McClelland, will preach in the morning and the Holy Communion will be administered. In the evening there will be no sermon, but the quartet and full chorus will render "The Crucifixion," a musical meditation on the passion of the Saviour, written by Sir John Stainer.

The morning prayer meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association will be conducted by William B. Manuel. At the men's meeting at 5:30 in the afternoon Rev. E. H. Porter will give the second of his talks to young men, his subject being "The Church and the Saloon."

The Japanese shoe their horses with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart horses wear straw shoes, which in their cases are tied around the ankle with straw rope and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick.

DISCOUNT SALE

BEGINNING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

A discount of 10 per cent upon all cash sales from the entire stock of China, Earthenware and Glass.

This is a good opportunity for all who wish to purchase Crockery and Glass of the best quality at a low price.

There are some lines of goods upon which a much larger discount will be made.

All goods are marked in plain figures from which the discount is taken.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

COAL.

Scranton & Wilkesbarre White Ash

Broken, Egg, Stove and Nut.

PEA COAL,

Large Fracture.

George's Creek Cumberland.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

WM. H. BOONE, Agent.

Office Bowen's Wharf.

POPULAR APPROVAL

Goes far toward establishing the standing of a business house in the community, and the good-will and favor we have been shown indicate that those who have dealt with us have been eminently satisfied with their transactions.

BUTTER—The fluctuations of the Produce Market make it impossible for us to quote standing prices, but we can assure our customers that the goods are the best that can be bought and for that quality the prices are the lowest in the city.

FLOUR—Best Bread Flour $4.25 per bbl., net delivered $4.30 per bbl., delivered, 50c. per bag net delivered, 55c. per bag delivered.

TEAS AND COFFEES—1-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 25c.; 2-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 45c.; 5-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, $1; Best Hotel Coffee, per lb., 15c.; Fancy English Breakfast, Formosa, Ceylon or Mixed Tea, per lb., 35c.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Large bot. of Ink, 2c.; Beats All Stove Polish, 2 cakes, 5c.; "Lion" brand Gelatine, per pkg., 4c.; B. & S. Naphtha Soap, 3 bars for 7c.; 3-lb. can Best California Cherries, 15c.; 3-lb. can Soup, 10c.; 1-lb. can Quaker Baking Powder, 10c.; ½-lb. can Quaker Baking Powder, 10c.; Rolled Oats, worth 10c., per can, 5c.; Imported Kippered Herring, per can, 10c.; White Rose Washing Powder, 4 pkgs. for 25c.; Fairy Soap, 2 pkgs., for 7c.; 1-lb. can Fairbank's Lunch Tongue, 20c.; 3-lb. can Armour's Braised Beef, 15c.; Akron Rolled Oats, per pkg., 4c.

E. A. EDES & CO.,

149 & 151 Thames Street.

AUCTION SALES.

WILL BE SOLD AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT THE CORY FARM, NOW OCCUPIED BY FREDERIC SISSON, IN HEDLEY'S LANE,

Portsmouth, Wednesday, March 8,

Half past 10 o'clock (if fair if not the next fair day) 2 stacks of hay, 4 stacks corn fodder, 1 flock geese, sow and pigs, 2 flocks ducks, 60 hens, other things too numerous to mention. Terms cash on day of sale.

JACOB ALMY, Auctioneer.

NEWPORT, SS.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution No. 1,330 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the State of Rhode-Island and holden in Newport within and for the County of Newport, dated February 20th, A. D. 1899, and returnable to said court on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1899 wherein Mary A. Swinburne and Elizabeth H. Swinburne of the City and County of Newport are plaintiffs and Edward W. Howland of the town of Little Compton, said County of Newport, is defendant, I will sell at Public Auction at the farm of W. J. D. Bullock (the Soule place so-called) in the town of Little Compton on **Wednesday, the 15th day of March A. D 1899** at 12 o'clock noon, the following described goods and chattels attached by me on the original writ in which the above described execution was obtained, to wit, lot of Hay in barn, 1 Cultivator, 1 Lumber Wagon, 1 Hay Tedder, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Democrat Wagon, levied on this 2d day of March A. D. 1899 at 10 o'clock A. M.

HUGH N. GIFFORD,
Deputy Sheriff.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Second-hand Square PIANOS.

Four second-hand square pianos, taken in exchange, will sell at half their value; must have room.

JOHN ROGERS,

210 THAMES STREET

Cash Stamps.

MR. JOHN VARS WISHES TO ANNOUNCE TO HIS CUSTOMERS THAT BEGINNING WITH MONDAY NEXT HE WILL GIVE CASH STAMPS TO ALL CASH CUSTOMERS. NOT TRADING STAMPS OR MERCHANTS COUPONS, BUT RED, WHITE AND BLUE TRADING STAMPS REDEEMABLE IN MONEY.

JOHN VARS, PIANO TUNER, 196 THAMES STREET. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PIANOS

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Sheet Music AND Musical Merchandise.

TUNING AND REPAIRING of pianos violins and other instruments a specialty.

CRANDALL'S Music Store

OVER 201 THAMES STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

FISCHER PIANOS.

RENOWNED FOR

TONE and DURABILITY.

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE

FISCHER PIANO

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

107,000

PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

Grand and Upright Pianos

IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

J. & C. FISCHER,

33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,

—OR—

MANN & ECCLES,

23 Mathewson St., Providence R. I

THE MARGARET,

Catherine St., Near Bellevue Ave.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Has elegant suites with private baths, large, airy rooms with open fireplaces.

In connection and under the same management as THE ROBINSON. A most comfortable house for both summer and winter guests.

T. G. Owen,

(Successor to W. H. Kelly),

MACHINIST.

Repairing on all kinds of machinery. Marine work, bicycles and LAWN MOWERS a specialty. Work called for and delivered. Brown & Howard's Wharf, west side of Thames St

NEW BOOKS.

French Revolution and English Poets, Hanscom

SINKING OF THE MERRIMAC, By Naval Constructor Hobson

TEXT BOOK ON NURSING. Compiled by Clara S. Weeks Shaw

THE RAPIN, By Henry DeVere Stacpoole

A ROMANCE OF CANVAS TOWN, AND OTHER STORIES.

A PLAIN LIVING. A BUSH IDYL. Both by Rolf Boldrewood

HOME ECONOMICS, By Maria Parloa

SIMON HART, Successor to CHARLES E. HAMMETT, JR., 202 THAMES STREET.

Late Productions

—OF—

Prominent Writers

AN HUNGARIAN NABOB, by Dr. Maurus Jokai.

THROUGH THE TURF SMOKE, OR THE LOVE LORE AND LAUGHTER OF OLD IRELAND, by Seumas MacManus.

GOD'S PRISONER, by John Oxenham.

JOHN MARMADUKE, A ROMANCE, by Sophia Harden Church.

NEW PAPER EDITION OF ANTHONY HOPE'S PHROSO.

Now being presented as one of the leading theatrical attractions in New York.

Geo. H. Carr, 172 Thames Street.

INSTRUCTION.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR,

Piano Instruction and Accompanying.

School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

Newport Business College.

Students received at any time. Apply to A. M. STOBB, Prin. and Prop'r.

MILLINERY.

Special February Sale

—OF—

Spring Flowers at 25c.

Balance of Trimmed Hats at your own price.

M. E. Tobin, 48 Washington Sq

Opposite State House.

Great Reduction

—IN—

Felt Hats and Fancy Feathers.

N. L. MASON, 34 CLARKE STREET

California Privet for Hedges,

All sizes at low prices. Also Fern Leaf and Purple Beech, ornamental and street trees. Evergreens and shrubs of many varieties.

FOREST AVENUE NURSERIES,

Corner Forest avenue and West Main road.

H. M. WILSON.

LAPPIN'S

Black Taffeta Silk Dress Waists

In all the Newest Creations of Styles.

This season we have made preparations to show the most extensive, also exclusive, line of ladies' silk dress waists ever attempted by any concern in Newport.

Watch our advertisement.

Ladies' Furnishers,

145 Thames Street.